

THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

VOLUME XIV.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 5, 1881

PRICE 5 CENTS.

W. T. BLACKWELL & CO., DURHAM, NORTH CAROLINA.

THE LEADERS OF THE WORLD IN THE MANUFACTURE OF

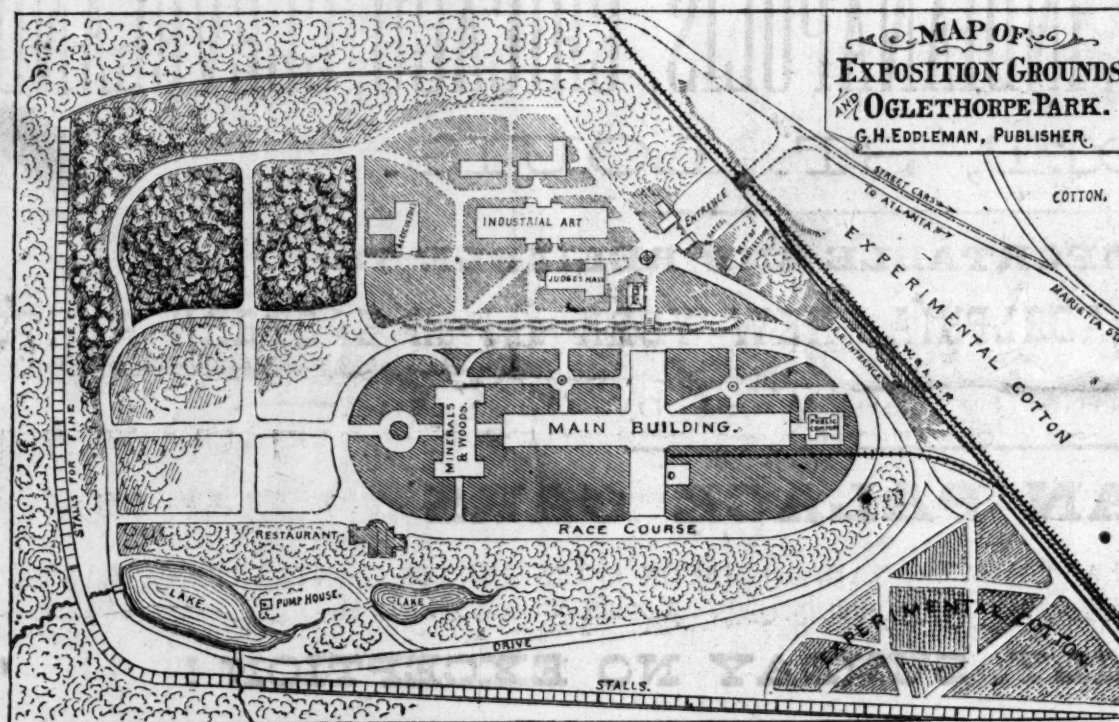
Smoking Tobacco, Cigarettes and Long Cut.

THEY ARE MAKING A MOST MAGNIFICENT DISPLAY OF THEIR GOODS IN THE ART BUILDING, ALSO THE ENTIRE CITY IS ALIVE WITH THEIR FINE AND ARTISTIC PAINTINGS, REPRESENTING THEIR GOODS, AND THE BULL, THEIR TRADE MARK.

THE GENUINE DURHAM TOBACCO

One of the grandest displays presented by the Exposition is that made by

W. T. BLACKWELL & CO.,
OF DURHAM, NORTH CAROLINA,
Manufacturers of the ONLY GENUINE
DURHAM SMOKING TOBACCO AND CIGARETTES,
AND LONG CUT.



DON'T BE DECEIVED BY COUNTERFEITS!

Look for the Bull on Every Package of Smoking Tobacco before you buy!

This Exposition would serve a great and good purpose if it could only impress upon every smoker, who comes to Atlanta during the next three months, the absolute importance of never buying a package of Tobacco without seeing that the

PICTURE OF THE BULL!

WAS ON THE COVER!

How simple and yet how important is the injunction,

LOOK FOR THE BULL

W. T. BLACKWELL & CO.,

Have protected their customers from counterfeits by no elaborate devices, but simply by the picture of a

GOOD HONEST BULL

Find this picture and you are safe!

DURHAM BULL CIGARETTES.

In response to a demand for the famous Durham Bull Tobacco in that shape, Messrs Blackwell & Co have made an immense addition to their factory and are now employing about 300 hands in making Durham Bull Cigarettes. These Cigarettes are selling in every market, the demand being already greater than the supply. Every Cigarette is protected by the picture of the DURHAM BULL which guarantees absolute purity and excellence. Ask for the Durham Cigarettes, and look for the BULL.

A CARD.

Owing to the fact that W T Blackwell & Co, have already on hand a stock of OVER SEVEN MILLION POUNDS of the best Carolina and Virginia Leaf Tobacco, purchased before the heavy advance in prices caused by the late drought, stored in their warehouses, they have not advanced the price of their Durham Bull Smoking Tobacco and Cigarettes—as have most of the other dealers in smoking tobaccos.

There is perhaps no advice ever given that will bring so much happiness and content as this simple and direct instruction:

LOOK FOR
THE BULL

In buying a package of Tobacco you need not stop to read any guarantee or decipher any name. Only see that

THE FAMOUS
DURHAM BULL!

Is on the package—then you are perfectly safe!

The most ignorant man can tell whether or not there is the picture of the Bull on the package of Smoking Tobacco that is offered him, and this is really the only important thing.

THE
DURHAM BULL!

Count on it! Durham Tobacco can be detected by the lack of the Bull's picture on the packages.

THE REASON OF IT.

There must be some special reason when, with so much competition, the Durham Bull tobacco sells ten times more than any firm in the world. The reason is this: Messrs Blackwell & Co never use tobacco until it is at least two or three years old and has acquired that mellow sweet flavor that makes it so delightful; and that can be found nowhere else but in the Durham Bull Tobacco. Every leaf is carefully selected from the best tobacco that grows. It is absolutely guaranteed that no drug whatever is used in the Durham Bull Tobacco. Every ounce is pure, mild, sweet tobacco. The picture of the Bull is a perfect guarantee of all these points of excellence and purity.

LOOK FOR THE BULL!

DON'T BUY A PACKAGE OF SMOKING TOBACCO TILL YOU SEE THE DURHAM BULL ON IT. THEN BUY, AND YOU HAVE THE GUARANTEE OF THE LARGEST AND BEST FIRM IN THE WORLD THAT YOU ARE GETTING THE

ONLY GENUINE DURHAM BULL TOBACCO!

THE BEST AND MOST PLEASANT ROUTE TO THE EXPOSITION GROUNDS

IS BY THE
Western and Atlantic Railroad,
THE ONLY DOUBLE TRACK ROAD IN THE SOUTH.

Trains Leave New Depot, corner of Wall Whitehall Streets, Every 15 Minutes.
ONLY ABOUT EIGHT MINUTES RUN.

THE KENNESAW ROUTE!

BY ITS SUPERIOR MANAGEMENT and unsurpassed facilities, has earned the confidence of the traveling public, and is steadily growing into public favor.

ONLY ROUTE TO

**CINCINNATI, LOUISVILLE, INDIANAPOLIS, CHICAGO, CLEVELAND,
DETROIT, ST. LOUIS.**

THE MOST COMFORTABLE AND RELIABLE TO

WASHINGTON, BALTIMORE, PHILADELPHIA, NEW YORK and all EASTERN POINTS.

—Five Daily Trains to the West by this Line.—

PULLMAN PALACE CARS

Run from NEW ORLEANS to WASHINGTON, via ATLANTA, SAVANNAH, and MACON to CINCINNATI, via ATLANTA, ATLANTA to LOUISVILLE, via NASHVILLE. Leaving New Orleans at 5:00 P. M., Savannah, 7:30 P. M., and Atlanta, 2:50 P. M.

TRAINS RUN DAILY, SUNDAY NO EXCEPTION!

Smooth Track, Steel Rails, Rock Ballast, Comfortable Cars, Westinghouse Air Brakes, MILLER PLATFORMS, etc.
By taking the **KENNESAW ROUTE** you save time and money, secure expedition and avoid all unnecessary and vexatious delays.

THE KENNESAW ROUTE VIA KNOXVILLE. THIS IS THE FAST MAIL AND EXPRESS LINE.

Leave NEW ORLEANS (City Time)	10 00 P. M.	7 00 A. M.
" Bay St. Louis	10 33 "	9 23 "
" Mobile (City Time)	10 35 "	12 40 P. M.
Leave Pensacola	12 55 A. M.	10 00 A. M.
Leave Pensacola Junction	12 55 A. M.	3 35 P. M.
Arrive Montgomery	(Breakfast)	5 25 "
Leave Eufaula	4 20 P. M.	8 05 "
Leave Montgomery	6 40 A. M.	8 25 P. M.
Leave Columbus	7 00 A. M.	3 35 P. M.
Leave Opelika	9 25 A. M.	11 05 P. M.
" West Point	10 20 "	11 55 P. M.
Arrive Atlanta	(Dinner)	1 45 P. M.
Leave Macon	8 00 A. M.	8 15 P. M.
Arrive Atlanta	2 50 P. M.	3 40 A. M.
Leave ATLANTA	2 50 P. M.	5 10 A. M.
" Dalton	(Supper)	6 55 "
Arrive CLEVELAND, TENN.	7 55 "	10 25 "
" Athens	9 49 "	11 38 "
" Knoxville	11 45 "	1 50 P. M.
" Morristown	1 37 A. M.	3 50 "
" Bristol	4 50 "	7 50 "
" Glade Springs	10 "	9 00 "
" Wytheville	(Breakfast)	16 "
" Christiansburg	10 18 "	1 40 A. M.
" LYNCHBURG	(Dinner)	1 30 P. M.
Leave Lynchburg	2 25 P. M.	7 00 A. M.
" Richmond	4 40 "	12 25 P. M.
" Petersburg	(Dinner)	12 30 "
Arrive Norfolk	4 00 "	4 00 "
Leave Lynchburg	2 25 P. M.	12 50 P. M.
Arrive Charlottesville	4 40 "	2 55 A. M.
" Culpepper	6 36 "	4 52 "
" Manassas	7 49 "	6 12 "
" Alexandria	8 50 "	7 15 "
" WASHINGTON CITY	9 15 "	7 40 "
" Baltimore	10 50 "	9 15 "
" Baltimore	via B. & O. R. R.	10 50 "
" Philadelphia	via B. & P. R. R.	10 50 "
" Philadelphia	3 25 A. M.	1 25 P. M.
" NEW YORK	6 45 "	3 45 "
" Boston	via N. Y. & N. E. R. R.	6 30 P. M.
" Boston	via Springfield	4 20 "

THE KENNESAW ROUTE —THROUGH TIME TO EASTERN CITIES—

VIA CINCINNATI.

Leave Atlanta	W. & A. R. R.	12 15 night	2 50 P. M.
" Annincola	C. S. R. Y.	5 40 A. M.	7 50 "
Arrive Cincinnati		6 20 P. M.	7 00 A. M.

BEE LINE.

Leave Cincinnati	Bee Line	7 45 A. M.	9 15 P. M.
Arrive Cincinnati		2 45 P. M.	7 10 A. M.
" Buffalo	L. S. & M. S.	8 00 "	1 25 P. M.
" Niagara Falls	N. Y. Central	10 03 "	3 15 "
" Albany		6 10 A. M.	12 30 A. M.
" New York	N. Y. C. & H. R. R. R.	10 30 "	6 45 "

N. V. P. & O. R. R.

Leave Cincinnati	N. P. O. R. R.	12 10 noon	9 20 P. M.
Arrive Salamanca	Erie R. R.	7 45 A. M.	4 10 "
" New York		10 00 P. M.	2 5 A. M.

PANHANDLE ROUTE.

Leave Cincinnati	Pan-Handle	8 00 A. M.	8 30 P. M.
Arrive Columbus		12 35 noon	1 00 night
" Pittsburg	Penn. R. R.	7 35 P. M.	7 50 A. M.
" Harrisburg		3 55 A. M.	3 25 P. M.
" Philadelphia		7 35 "	6 45 "
" New York		10 35 "	9 30 "
Arrive Baltimore		7 40 A. M.	6 35 P. M.
" Washington		9 02 "	7 52 "

B. & O. R. R.

Leave Cincinnati	M. & C. R. R.	9 15 A. M.	7 20 P. M.
Arrive Parkersburg	B. & O. R. R.	4 55 P. M.	1 50 night
" Washington		4 36 A. M.	12 19 P. M.
" Baltimore		6 30 "	1 55 "
" Philadelphia		7 40 "	3 05 "
" New York	P. W. & B. R. R.	1 15 P. M.	6 35 "
" New York	P. R. R.	4 00 "	9 20 "

FARE THE SAME BY ALL LINES TO
NEW YORK AND EASTERN CITIES.

For further information, address

Wm. MacRae, General Manager.

B. W. WRENN, Gen'l Passenger Agent,
Atlanta, Georgia.

Fare 10 Cents Each Way.



NEW
ENGINES

NEW
COACHES

NEW
DEPOTS!

THE GREAT
KENNESAW
ROUTE
VIA ATLANTA
AND KNOXVILLE.

FOR QUICK TIME,
CLOSE CONNECTIONS,
AND SAFETY
—TRAVEL—
THE KENNESAW ROUTE

A DESERVED SUCCESS.

What the Proprietors of the Gate City Tea Store have Done.

In glancing over the business interests of Atlanta no single line of trade presents a more interesting picture than that of the tea and coffee business. Eight years ago the business of the city in these two articles of domestic use was exceedingly small, and it is a fact that it was almost impossible to procure good teas, and the handling of first-class articles was actually confined to one or two drug stores who kept small quantities for special purposes. It is astonishing though, how rapidly the trade in teas and coffees has increased. All will remember when the house of Lewin & Co. was established. This house made a specialty of teas and coffees and Mr. J. J. Duffy, of the present firm of Dohme & Duffy, proprietors of the Gate City Tea Store, was engaged with the house and was the first man who ever roasted coffee in Atlanta by improved patented processes. At that time there was a great prejudice in Atlanta against the purchase of roasted, and particularly ground coffees, but the experience of Mr. Duffy and the fact that he never failed to make Lewin's coffee the very best, soon created a general feeling in favor of the roasted and ground coffees, and the ways of our grandmothers gave place to the superior methods of modern times. This was a good step for Atlanta housekeepers and Mr. Duffy is entitled to the thanks of all lovers of the rich and wholesome beverage for the part he played in inaugurating by himself and ending in the triumph of coffee parched and ground. The triumph was one of superior knowledge over a groundless prejudice, and the result was that Mr. Duffy was at once placed by common consent as the leader in that line of business in Atlanta.

Since the house of Lewin & Co. discontinued business, Mr. Duffy has been engaged in business for himself. He had established his reputation while with Lewin & Co., and the patrons of that house went with him to a unit when he entered business for himself. He has therefore succeeded from the first. His pleasant and gentlemanly manners, his thorough knowledge of the business in all its details, and an adherence to a fixed rule never to misrepresent an article, have combined to make him one of the most popular business men in Atlanta.

A stock of fancy and staple family groceries is necessary in every well regulated tea and coffee store. Therefore the Gate City Tea Store is perfect in this respect. Messrs. Dohme & Duffy have an establishment first-class in every particular. The stock is one such as few places of Atlanta's size can boast of. It embraces everything that can be secured in any of the stores of the largest cities. Mr. Duffy was trained to business in a house where the trade was mostly with the richest and best classes. He was, in the school of experience, taught what kind of goods were most desirable, and he keeps a stock now which those who have an eye to the good things of earth will find of unusual interest. This stock will come in full during the exposition. We will have the city full of visitors from every section of the country and from nearly every quarter of the globe. The delicacies of every land and people can be furnished, and the lady who relies upon Dohme & Duffy for the get up of her bill of fare, will not fail to please her guests. These goods will, in nearly every instance, be found to be ten per cent below the prices of any other house. To enumerate all the articles of the tenth part of them, would require the entire space of THE CONSTITUTION.

It is at this house that you can get more groceries for a dollar than at any other house in the city. In this you can get the finest of teas, Formosa, Oolong, Moynie Gunpowder, from 33 cents to 63 per pound. In this house you can find the choicest kinds of coffees, the Mocha, Java, Ceylon, Lagayna, Cordova, and the Rio, parched and ground by our own machinery, fresh daily. It is only in this house you can buy the French English and American pickles in all kinds of styles to suit housekeepers. It is in this house you will see piled in stacks the peaches, tomatoes, okra and tomatoes, squashes, rhubarb, preserved figs, salad dressings, blue berries, huckleberries, and gooseberries, crushed wheat, breakfast syrup, Larabee's sun-dried chickens, curried oysters, roast chickens, roast beef, roast mutton and roast lamb, fried sea trout, potluck mackerel in mustard sauce and tomato sauce. Also the finest California fruits, Bartlett pears, peaches and guava jelly, and malaga grapes, and a host of other articles too numerous to mention, smoked salmon, Fulton market corn beef and Fulton market pickled pork.

Mr. Robert Dohme is one of our most popular business men, and with Mr. Duffy, makes up a team that would be hard to beat for personal popularity. Both are gentlemen of affable manners, strict business integrity and their success is noted with pleasure.

JOHN H. JAMES,

BANKER, ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

The history of Georgia will not furnish a more remarkable story than that of John H. James, the great Atlanta banker, nor one that is more useful to poor young fellows with ambition and energy who are starting out in the world. Mr. James was a plow boy in the real sense of the word, and many a day, when he was young, walked between the plow handles, doubtless then dreaming as he worked of the future greatness he was to achieve. Mr. James came to Atlanta a friendless boy without a dollar in his pocket and worked his first year for a salary of one hundred dollars as a clerk. He early developed the talent that has made him great and went into business on his own account. For several years he peddled goods throughout the various counties of Georgia, selling from his back. As to his work in this direction we need only say that he is reported reliably to have made this year over \$100,000 in the most tremendous operation in mill and road and state securities in which any Georgian ever engaged. This is quite a difference from the peddler boy of a few years since. While an ambitious operator Mr. James is thoroughly conservative and prudent. He works quietly, shrewdly and keeps his own counsel, but when he strikes he strikes a sledge hammer lick. His operations have embraced Richmond, Charleston, Savannah, Augusta, Montgomery and New Orleans, especially covering in those great centers of southern finance, the Richmond and Danville, the South Carolina, the Central and the Georgia railroads and the state bonds of Alabama and Louisiana. In each of these enterprises he has made large amounts of money and is now counted the richest man in Georgia. He is certainly the Napoleon of the southern financial world. In his banking business Mr. James has the perfect confidence of the entire state and his bank ranks with the firmest and sturdiest private banking institutions in the country. Among his customers are the strongest men in Atlanta and in Georgia.

One of the most reliable firms in the city is that of E. A. Robertson & Co., 100 Peachtree street. For over twenty years Mr. Robertson has been engaged in business, and in all that time has borne a sterling reputation for integrity, fair dealing and cleverness. His present home has been established for several years, and he handles the best of groceries, the freshest produce, and purest wines and liquors. He has an article of southern Oatmeal wine that is the best ever offered in this city. Every family should have a gallon of it for home purposes. It is pure, sweet and of delicious flavor.

CANCERS! CURED.
Thirty Years' Experience.
For circulars address, with stamp,
JAMES M. HARDWAY,
84 Oct 2d St.
Milner, Pike County, Ga.

E. A. ROBERTSON & CO.

DEALERS IN

GROCERIES,

WINES, LIQUORS,

CIGARS, TOBACCO,

—AND—

PRODUCE GENERALLY.

No. 100 Peachtree Street,

ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

ARLINGTON

FLOURING MILLS,

GOLSTIN & ZACHRY,

Proprietors,

Make the Following Brands:

Arlington Mills Patent.

Arlington Mills Bell of Georgia

Arlington Mills Extra Family.

Arlington Mills Family.

ROME RAILROAD.

PASSENGERS for Rome to make quick connection at Kingston, without delay beginning Tuesday morning, October 4th, will leave Atlanta at 3:10 a.m. and at 5 o'clock p.m.

JAS A SMITH, G P Agt.

NO CHARGE FOR TUITION

—IN—

The University of Georgia.

UNIVERSITY OF GEORGIA,
ATHENS, Ga., September 30, 1881.

I hereby give notice that from this time forth all tuition fees in the University of Georgia are abolished. This refers exclusively to undergraduates. Professional students will be charged as hitherto. Undergraduates will pay annually a matriculation fee of ten dollars and a library fee of five dollars. Board, including food and an unfurnished room, can be obtained for \$12 per month; with furniture and servant's attention additional, \$13.50.

P H MELL, Chancellor University of Georgia.

FOR SALE!

THE MONTOUR COTTON MILLS!

LOCATED AT SPARTA,

On the line of the Macon and Augusta Railroad, for the manufacture of SHIRTINGS, SHIRTINGS,

OSNABURGS, COTTON YARN

AND COTTON ROPE.

The main building is of brick, four stories, and thoroughly well built; 55 feet wide by 141 feet long, with two wings 26 feet long; engine and boiler room 21 feet long, the boiler room making 55 by 18 feet full length.

First floor of main building contains 60 looms, folding machine, cloth shearer and brusher, sewing machine and rope room, with all necessary machinery for making rope.

Second floor contains 40 cards, 36 inches, and all necessary machinery for making rope. Second floor over engine room contains 3 pickers.

Third floor contains 22 spinning frames, 160 spindles, each making in all 5,120 spindles.

Fourth floor—drying room, heating and reeling room, and packing room, and all necessary machinery for doing good work.

The steam engine is 150 horse-power and in fine order. All necessary out-houses, machine shop, blacksmith shop, two cotton houses, washed and stable, waste houses, oil house, etc., 37 operative houses, together with 31 1/2 acres of land on which said buildings are situated.

GEO W WATKINS, S A PARKER, C W De BOWE, Executors E F COTTER, dec.

Sparta, Ga., September 20, 1881.

145 Oct 2-ann and wed in.

GRAND EXCURSION

TO CINCINNATI.

A SPECIAL TRAIN WILL LEAVE ATLANTA, October 5th, at midnight for Cincinnati, arriving there next afternoon at 6 o'clock. This will be the last excursion to Cincinnati this season. Returning tickets will be good if presented on or before the 9th. The Cincinnati Industrial Exposition is now in full blast.

ROUND TRIP RATE ONLY \$10.

Sleeping cars open for reception of excursionists in the Union Depot at 9 p.m., October 5th. For further particulars address
oct-5dt
B W WREN, G.P.A.

For Sale or Exchange for Atlanta Property.
ONE GOOD HOUSE, SITUATED IN LITHONIA, newly erected and containing ten rooms in good condition; also has suitable out-houses and good lot of about four acres; good garden, and about one acre in fruit trees. The house fronts the main street, and is a fine situation for a hotel, being near the depot and conveniently arranged; also, if desired, a good store house attached. Will be sold or exchanged at reasonable rates, by
oct-5dt
R SMITH, Lithonia, Ga.



For Eczema, Scrofula, Catarrh, Rheumatism, all Skin Diseases, and as a Blood Purifier.

It is an admitted fact, that at least nine-tenths of diseases proceed from or are caused by some impurity of the blood. Hence, any medicine possessing the property of purifying the blood will cure all such diseases.

Upon overwhelming evidence is S.S.S. known to be a Blood Purifier. But we give it glory enough in proclaiming it an INFALLIBLE SPECIFIC for Syphilis, eradicator of Mercury from the system, and a cure for Scrofula, Rheumatism and all Chronic Skin Diseases.

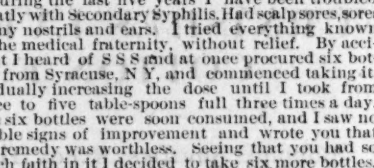
HISTORY OF A MOST REMARKABLE CASE.

SALAMANCA, N.Y., July 30, 1881.

During the last five years I have been troubled greatly with secondary Syphilis. Had scalp-aches, sores in my nostrils and ears. I tried everything known to the medical fraternity, without relief. By accident I heard of S.S.S. and at once procured six bottles from Syracuse, N.Y., and commenced taking it, gradually increasing the dose until I took from three to five table-spoons full three times a day. The six bottles were soon consumed, and I saw no visible signs of improvement, and wrote you that the remedy was worthless. Feeling that you had so much faith in it I decided to take six more bottles. I concluded to make short work of them and took from six to seven table-spoons full five to six times a day. After taking four and one-half bottles this way, an eruption appeared on my face and body, where the old sores were the skin all peeled off and the sores discharged freely for three days of more, after which they healed nicely, leaving the skin smooth. I was somewhat sick in consequence of the eruption, but after the sores healed grew better, and in two weeks gained twenty-five pounds, and now feel like a new man.

Three months have passed since I quit taking S.S.S., and there is no symptom of the disease remaining. I am certain that I am permanently cured and that S.S.S. did it. It stands unequalled as a remedy and is a blessing to those unfortunate cases (as I was) who will take it. If you have any doubts on your list send me their address and I will give them a general history of my case.

You can use my name in any way that will advance your remedy. JOHN S TAGGART, Telegraph Operator, N.Y., L.E. & W.R.R.



"Selling rapidly; gives universal satisfaction; believe it to be a Specific for the purpose intended." G W JONES & CO, Memphis, Tenn.

"Have sold in four months over 12 dozen S.S.S. and watched its effects closely, and to every one who has used it it has given entire satisfaction." W H FAYETTE, Dallas, Texas.

"Have sold 24 dozen in a short time; it has given perfect satisfaction." C J LINCOLN, Little Rock.

"Have given better satisfaction than any medicine we have ever sold." SCAELLER & STEVENS, Washington, D.C.

"Have never handled anything which gave better satisfaction." CLARKE & SCHLATER, Danville, Va.

"Sells better than anything of the kind we have ever sold." L W WHITAKER & CO, Jackson, Tenn.

"Within the past year we have handled for our house; it is the most popular remedy in our store, sells rapidly and gives general satisfaction." S MANSFIELD & CO, Memphis, Tenn.

"Have sold several gross; it has given satisfaction." J S BURDALL & CO, Cincinnati, Ohio.

"Sales excellent and results most satisfactory." J O BOURRIE, Bowling Green, Ky.

"Sales have been good and its success perfect." JONES & CARY, Montgomery, Ala.

"Is one of the best selling medicines we keep; has been entirely satisfactory to those who use it." C M SMITH, Charlotte, N.C.

"Have sold at retail about 30 dozen in six months; have given better satisfaction than any medicine we have ever sold." J A FLENNER, Louisville, Ky.

"Have handled 48 dozen; have heard the highest expressions of appreciation from cases under our observation." W M LITTERER & CO, Nashville, Tenn.

"Sales have been steadily increasing; it is evidently an article of merit." RICHARDSON & CO, St. Louis, Mo.

"Have handled in six months 72 dozen; it sells well, and must be a good medicine." THOMPSON, GEORGE & CO, Dallas, Texas.

Write for the little book. Address all Orders or Inquiries to

SWIFT SPECIFIC CO.,

ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

315-aug41ty

CARPETS! CARPETS! CARPETS!

We have now in stock, and arriving daily, the most complete line of carpets, oil cloths, matting, lace curtains, shades, cornice mouldings and wall papers ever brought to this city.

Among them will be found the latest designs in Wilton's, moquets, body brussels, tapestry and ingrain, which, for beauty and style, cannot be surpassed by any house in the south.

Our stock of wall papers and ceiling decorations is the most complete and extensive ever brought to this market.

In our upholstering department we employ none but the most skilled workmen, and guarantee work equal in finish to any turned out in New York city.

We are determined not to be undersold and invite an inspection of our stock, feeling confident we can make it to your interest to purchase from us.

CARTER & SOLOMON,
50 WHITEHALL STREET

382 sept-1-d3m 7thp top 5th&6th col

MEN'S YOUTHS' BOYS' & CHILDREN'S SUITS

IN ENDLESS VARIETY.

MUSE, SWIFT & DALLAS,
38 WHITEHALL STREET.

64 oct2 d3m-5th or 7th p

A. B. FARQUHAR. A. JESSOP. ROBERT H. SMITH

A. B. FARQUHAR & CO.,

SOUTHERN DEPOT, PENNSYLVANIA IRON WORKS,

MACON - - - GEORGIA.

MANUFACTURERS OF AND DEALERS IN

STEAM ENGINES, BOILERS, SAW AND GRIST MILLS,

HARDWARE, IRON, STEEL AND NAILS.

GENERAL AGENCY FOR THE

BROWN COTTON GIN

AND PROPRIETORS OF

CENTRAL CITY IRON WORKS.

Special attention to all kinds of Repair Work.

Send for Catalogue and Prices.

jan2-d1y

HOTELS.

EXPOSITION HOTEL,

ATLANTA, GA.

WILL BE OPEN THE LATTER PART OF SEPTEMBER.

CAPACITY 1,000 GUESTS,

ELECTRIC BELLS, ELECTRIC LIGHTS,

AND ALL MODERN IMPROVEMENTS,

TERMS, \$3.00 PER DAY,

The RESTAURANT will be in charge of the famous S. ZETTEL, of Richmond, Virginia.

PHIL F. BROWN, LATE OF THE MARKHAM, AND PROPRIETOR OF BLUE RIDGE SPRINGS, VIRGINIA.

508 aug21 d3m front on sun

GRANT WILKINS, Receiver.

GEORGIA IRON WORKS,

ATLANTA, GEORGIA,

Manufacturers of

RAILS, BAR AND BRIDGE IRON,

FISH PLATES,

SPIKES, BOLTS, HEAVY CASTINGS,

Foundry and General Machine Work.

oct30 d12m

THE EXCELSIOR STOVE HOUSE.

HEADQUARTERS FOR

STOVES, RANGES,

HOT AIR FURNACES,

HALF COAL, SELF-FEEDING PARLOR STOVES,

MARBLEIZED IRON AND SLATE MANTLES,

PLAIN AND ENAMELED GRATES A SPECIALTY.

HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS.

PLAIN AND STAMPED TIN WARE, GAS FITTINGS,

CHANDLIER'S, PENDANTS, BRACKETS, GLOBES,

PLUMBERS AND STEAM FITTERS SUPPLIES, BATH TUBS,

WATER CLOSETS, MARBLE SLABS, STEAM WHISTLES, JET PUMPS, RUBBER HOSE, ETC.

We have the largest stock and greatest variety of goods, in our line, that has ever been offered in this city, and all bought before the recent advance. We are better prepared to serve our friends and the public generally than ever. Our stock is large and at reasonable prices, and must be sold, so save time and money by sending your orders or come and make your purchases of

HUNNICUTT & BELLINGRATH,

36 AND 38 PEACHTREE STREET.

AGENTS FOR KNOWLES'S STEAM PUMPS.

Manufacturers of Concrete Sewer and Drain Pipe. Galvanized Iron and Tin work a specialty.

77 oct2 d3m

LAW CARDS.

John Milledge & HAYGOOD, Wm. A. Jaygood. ATTORNEYS AT LAW, Office, corner Alabama and Lloyd streets, opposite Georgia Depot. Mr. Milledge being no longer Judge of the Police Court will give his entire time and attention to the practice. July 5-d3m

JOHN D. POPE, (Formerly Judge Atlanta Circuit.) ATTORNEY AT LAW. 100 N. Third street, St. Louis, Mo. sep16-d3m.

WALTER R. BROWN, ATTORNEY. 9 Whitehall St. ATLANTA. Reference: American Exchange National Bank, New York. 1867 sept2-d3m

HUGH H. STARNES, VAL W. STARNES. ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW, 614 telegraph-bldg. 405 Broad street, Augusta, Ga. feb2-d3m

HOWELL C. ERWIN, ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW, 48 Marietta Street, Atlanta, Ga. Will practice in all the courts. Special attention given to collections. sep18-d3m

A. R. WRIGHT, Max Meyerhardt, Seaborn Wright, W. R. RIGHT, MEYERHARDT & WRIGHT, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, Rome, Georgia. Collections a Specialty. feb25-d3m

CLAUDE ESTES, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Gainesville, Georgia. nov22-d3m

MEDICAL CARDS.

D. R. H. F. SCOTT, PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON. Has removed to Desjard's Opera House. Office hours: 9 to 12 a.m.; 2 to 5 p.m. 607 aug21-d3m

JNO. G. EARNEST, M. D. Office, No. 8 Broad street (up-stairs). Residence, 226 Whitehall St. Office Hours, 1 1/2 to 3 p.m. 364 sept1-d3m

D. R. A. G. HOBBS, EYE, EAR AND THROAT, Office hours 9 to 2. 145 Whitehall street. July 20-d3m

D. R. W. D. BIZZELL, PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, Office 95 Peachtree street. Residence 62 Luckie street. Office hours: 8 to 9 a.m.; 1 to 2 p.m.; 6 to 7 p.m. July 20-d3m

D. R. D. O. G. HEERY, Office at Messrs. Mann, Rankin & Lamar's. Private office, No. 231 Marietta street, two blocks above the post-office. Diseases of the rectum, genito, urinary organs and syphilis a specialty. July 25-d3m

D. BROCKETT & HARRIS, DENTAL SURGEONS. Office: Corner Alabama and Pryor streets. nov29-d3m

D. R. J. P. & W. B. HOLMES, DENTISTS, Macon, Georgia. Publishers of Dental Luminary. Proprietors of the Macon Dental Depot. Dealers in all kinds of dental goods. Jan11-d3m

ARCHITECTURE.

NORMAN & WOOD, ARCHITECTS. And Patentees of Fire-Proof Framing. Office 48 Marietta street, Atlanta, Ga. sep14-d3m

PARKINS & BRUCE, ARCHITECTS. Atlanta, Georgia. Plans, specifications and details. Designs furnished for buildings of any description. After sixteen years experience will refer to our work throughout the south.

GUST E. LEO, ARCHITECT. Atlanta, Ga., corner Alabama and Pryor Sts. Plans, specifications and details. Drawings for buildings of every description, complete and satisfactory guaranteed, at short notice and reasonable rates. Correspondence promptly attended to. sep22-d3m

W. SCOTT WEST, ARCHITECT. 132 Broadway, New York. Is prepared to furnish Designs, Plans and Specifications for buildings of every description. Plans and drawings from all parts of the United States promptly attended to, with moderate charges. 4th feb15-d3m

JOHN MOSER, F. A. L. A., ARCHITECT. 60 Whitehall Street, over Schumann's Drug Store.

LOTTERIES.



A SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY TO WIN A FORTUNE. TENTH GRAND DISTRIBUTION, CLASS K, AT NEW ORLEANS, TUESDAY, OCTOBER 11, 1881—EIGHTH MONTHLY DRAWING.

Louisiana State Lottery Co. Incorporated in 1836, for 25 years by the Legislature for Educational and Charitable purposes—with a capital of \$1,000,000—to which a reserve fund of over \$200,000 has since been added.

By an overwhelming popular vote to franchise was made a part of the present State Constitution adopted December 21, A. D. 1879.

ITS GRAND SINGLE NUMBER DRAWINGS WILL take place monthly.

Look at the following distribution: CAPITAL PRIZE \$50,000. 100,000 TICKETS AT TWO DOLLARS EACH. HALF TICKETS, ONE DOLLAR.

Fine Cutlery, Silver ware, China, Lamps, Mirrors, Show Cases, Seth Thomas Clocks, Gate City Water Filters, China Dinner, Tea and Toilet Sets, Vases, Statuary, Parlor and Dining Room Lamps, Hotel and Saloon Fixtures, largest stock and lowest prices in the South at McRide's China Palace, opposite Kimball House.
Jan 16 above we re top col

Rogers & Sons, and John Russell's Cutlery and Plated-ware; Haviland & Co's China, from France; Cut-Glass from Germany, Belgium and France; Earthenware, English and Domestic, in endless varieties and decorations, imported by myself direct from the manufacturers. I challenge competition in prices, style and quality.
HENRY SELTZER.
Nov 24—41st 1st pr lve

Hymes's Famous N. Y. Clothing House, 7 Whitehall street
The place where you can get the best clothing and furnishing goods for the least money.
Sept 16—41st 1st col 8th p

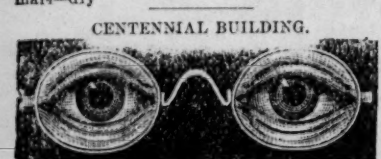
NEW GOODS.

A. F. PICKERT,
No. 5 Whitehall Street,
ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

Has just received a large stock of all the new designs in the Meriden Britannia Company Electro Silver Plated Ware. Parties wishing Bridal Presents will do well to call and examine my stock and prices before purchasing elsewhere. A full stock of 1881 Rogers Bros. & Co. Silverware, Knives always on hand. Special attention given to Watch and Jewelry Work.
Dec 5—41st 4th 1st col

J. P. STEVENS & CO.,
HEADQUARTERS FOR

WATCHES.
34 WHITEHALL STREET.



For superior quality of SPECTACLES and EYE GLASSES in Gold, Silver and Steel, you will find no place at No. 34 Whitehall street. We not only keep high prices for inferior goods. I guarantee a perfect fit of every pair I sell, and as I only keep the very best of Lenses in White and Tinted, guarantee every pair to give satisfaction for four years. Give me a trial before purchasing elsewhere.
A. F. PICKERT,
Wholesale and Retail Jeweler.
Dec 12—41st 4th p

Headquarters for corsets at M. Rich & Bro. About 35 different styles for sale. You cannot fail to be suited. Call and see.
119 oct 2 sun&expo iss

THE MILBURN WAGON.

What the Wagon Is.

The manufacture of farm wagons has of late years attained an important magnitude in this country. While the south has no very extensive wagon manufacturing, the leading manufacturers of other sections of the country are represented by branch houses which for all practical purposes serve us as well. The Milburn wagon company of Toledo, Ohio, one of the most extensive wagon manufacturers on the continent, has a large branch house here, which is in charge of Mr. H. L. Atwater, a gentleman of high business integrity and a thorough knowledge of the wagon trade. No better man could have been selected to fill the position which he occupies. The Milburn wagon works are among the largest and most widely known in America. Their wagons are sold we might almost say wherever wagons are used and have come to be accounted the most reliable wagon now in the market. The factory and drying yards occupy thirty-two acres of ground, and the enormous number of twenty thousand wagons are turned out every year. It is a well known fact that wagons of the best quality can only be manufactured from the most thoroughly seasoned material. The Milburn wagon company keeps its lumber under processes of drying and hardening for nearly four years, during which it reaches a state of perfection that no other manufacturing establishment ever dared to claim for its own work. The iron used is of the very best, the painting is beyond all comparison and the wagon when turned out is without an equal in market. The fact that five hundred men constantly employed fail to supply the demand is a sufficient guarantee of their quality. They are known as the best and their reputation is deserved. The office and warehouses of the Atlanta branch are in the library building, 37, 39, 41 and 43 Decatur street, where a large number of wagons are kept.

Our superb stock of kid gloves will excite the admiration of all who may take the trouble to look at them. Come and see for yourselves. M. Rich & Bro.
129 oct 2 sun&expo iss

M. Rich & Bro. offer special inducements in the way of table linens and toweling. The attention of hotels and boarding houses as well as that of private families is invited especially during the exposition season for which they were bought.
129 oct 2 sun&expo iss

C. W. MOTES & CO., SADDLES AND HARNESS.

Among those Atlanta firms which have become noted for strict integrity in business transactions that of C. W. Motes & Co., harness and saddle manufacturers, 96 Whitehall street, stands beside the foremost. These gentlemen have become known as the most reliable harness manufacturers in Georgia, and have secured a large trade among those who want nothing but the very best goods. When a man buys from Motes & Co., he has a guarantee that what he is getting is exactly what it is represented to be and not one piece of shoddy or inferior work is ever allowed to be offered for sale by the house. The goods are all handmade by the best workmen, and are therefore superior to any machine made goods. In fact, it is impossible for machine made harness to reach anything like the degree of excellence, which can be attained on handmade goods by a first-class manufacturer, employing first class men. Motes & Co. manufacture all kinds of harness, from the heavy dray to the finest gold and silver mounted carriage harness. These goods are manufactured from the best material, with the greatest care, and in style, finish and price simply cannot be excelled. In the way of Saddles they have everything that can be desired and it is just what it is represented to be. Visitors to the exposition should remember the place—96 Whitehall street.

M. C. & J. F. KISER & CO.

Upon another page will be found the advertisement of this well known house. It is impossible to say anything of the Kisers that is not already known to the merchants of Georgia and the surrounding states. Their integrity, square dealing, their skill as merchants, the immense stock of goods they carry, the low prices that they offer, the advantages with which they buy—all these have been for years household words through a half dozen states, and have swelled the sales of this house to more than one million dollars per annum. There is nothing in Atlanta that shows more decidedly Atlanta's energy, prosperity and progress than the house of M. C. & J. F. Kiser & Co. It is one of the few institutions in the city that has kept equal growth with the city, and the reputation of which is equal to that of the city itself. They are prepared now, as always, for any demand that may be made upon their stock or upon their price, and merchants who visit the exposition will act wisely in calling and establishing relations with this reliable house. They offer a better selection for the southern trade than can be found in any northern or eastern city, their long experience and fine judgment enabling them to know precisely what is needed by the people of this section. They offer these goods at as low rates as they can be bought from the first class houses of New York and other eastern cities, and as they buy from the same houses that furnish the merchants of the northern states and buy upon low terms, merchants in Georgia, the Carolinas, Alabama, Florida and Tennessee can save the expense and trouble of a trip to the east, can buy goods just as they need them, and can rely upon prompt attention and quick shipments by establishing relations with the Kisers. They are determined more thoroughly than ever to leave the merchants of these states no reason or excuse for going north to buy goods. They have the sole agency for some of the best standard goods offered in America, and they handle nothing but what they know to be good and reliable. They call special attention this season to their stock of boots and shoes, which is the largest to be found anywhere in Georgia. Their sale of boots and shoes exceeds that of any other house and they are prepared to offer advantages, and the best of goods in this line to customers. Even if you don't want to buy, call on the Kisers, go through their immense building and receive a cordial Georgia welcome from the proprietors.

The superiority of our stock of dress goods, velvets, plush and silks of all the different new makes is conceded by all who have examined them. We desire to call particular attention to the fact that our goods in this line is beyond question the most complete in the city. Call and see them. M. Rich & Bro.
129 oct 2 sun&expo iss

We intend offering great bargains in all our departments this week. We have anticipated the big rush for them, so have employed an extra force of clerks. Come and see. M. Rich & Bro.
129 oct 2 sun&expo iss

M. Rich & Bro. have received a very large lot of blankets and coverlets, and are fully prepared to supply hotels and boarding houses as well as private families with these indispensable articles. This is our exposition stock, come and see.
129 oct 2 sun&expo iss

AMUSEMENTS.

OPERA HOUSE.

MONDAY, TUESDAY AND WEDNESDAY,
OCT. 3, 4, 5, AND WEDNESDAY
MATINEE.

M. B. CURTIS,
IN HIS NOVEL LIFE-PICTURE,
SAM'L OF POSEN,
The Commercial Traveler,

As performed by him at Haverly's Theater.
100 NIGHTS IN NEW YORK. 100
Acknowledged by the entire New York press to be THE GREATEST SUCCESS OF THE SEASON OF 1881.
"I'm sure to work my way up."
Prices as usual; secured seats at Phillips & Crews.
Sep 30—41st

Y. M. L. A. BENEFIT.

LECTURE BY

SENATOR D. W. VOORHEES,
AT THE CAPITOL,

Thursday, October 6th, 8 o'clock p. m.
SUBJECT—"The Character and Services of Thos Jefferson."

Admission, 50 cents. Tickets can be had at the Library, Phillips & Crews's bookstore and the hotels.
75 oct 2—41st

ATLANTA NATIONAL BANK.

DESIGNATED DEPOSITORY

OF THE

UNITED STATES.

CAPITAL, - \$150,000.

ALFRED AUSTELL, President,
"W. B. COX," Vice-President,
PAUL ROMARE, Cashier.

DIRECTORS:

A. AUSTELL, R. J. RICHARDS, W. B. COX, S. M. INMAN, JAS. SWANN, P. ROMARE, W. W. AUSTELL.

C. F. FAIRBANKS'
STENCIL, SEAL, & TAMP
Manufactory & Engraving Works,
34 Whitehall Street, ATLANTA, GA.

BUY YOUR

BUSINESS CARDS

—AND—

DECORATING FLAGS

FROM

JOHN A. HADDOCK.

LARGEST STOCK, LOWEST PRICES.
21 Marietta Street, Cor. Broad.

EDUCATIONAL.

BAYARD TAYLOR, POET AND TRAVELER
said: "I take great pleasure in recommending to parents the Academy of Mr. Swithin C. Shortridge, Hon. Fernando Wood, M. C. said 1880: 'I cheerfully consent to the use of my name as reference. My boys will return to you (for their fourth year) after their vacation.'"
For new illustrated Circular address SWITHIN C. SHORTLEDGE, A. M. Harvard University Graduate, Media, Pa., 12 miles from Philadelphia.
128 aug—41st

WAVERLY SEMINARY,
No. 1412 H. STREET, N. W., WASHINGTON, D. C.
BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES. Course of instruction thorough and progressive. Full corps of experienced Teachers and Professors engaged. Session opens September 20th. For catalogue apply to
seps—41st—41st MISS LIPSCOMB, Principal.

TRINITY HALL.

BEVERLY NEW JERSEY.
THROUGH HOME SCHOOL FOR GIRLS. Varied advantages of the highest order. Fourteenth year begins September 15. For Circular address
131 aug—41st MISS RACHELLE GIBBONS HUNT, Principal.

ATLANTA FEMALE INSTITUTE,
ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

NOS. 15 AND 16 EAST GAIN ST., BETWEEN Peachtree and Ivy sts. The exercises of this school will be resumed Wednesday, September 7th 1881, with a corps of experienced teachers. The object of this institution is to afford the advantages of a thorough education embracing Primary, Intermediate, Academic and Collegiate Departments. Special attention is given to the study of Music, Modern Languages, Belles-Lettres and Art. Native, French and German teachers are employed. The music department is under the able management of Prof. Alfredo Bartoli.
For Circulars apply to
Miss J. W. BALLARD, Principal.
July 27—41st

CIVIL AND MINING ENGINEERING
in the UNIVERSITY OF VIRGINIA. Full courses in these departments by a staff of six Professors. Session opens Oct. 1st. P. O. University of Virginia.
552 sept 1—41st sun wed fri

LITHONIA HIGH SCHOOL
WILL REOPEN MONDAY, NOVEMBER 7TH. The above institution has a full High School Curriculum in English, Classical and Scientific branches. For Catalogue, address
K. W. MILNER, Principal, Lithonia, Ga.
sep 15—41st

PRESCRIPTION FREE
For the speedy cure of Nervous Weakness, Loss of Vitality, Premature Debility, Nervousness, Dependence, Confusion of Ideas, Defective Memory and disorders brought on by over-work and Excesses. Any druggist has the ingredients, but is plain tested formula. Address DR. W. S. JACQUES, 180 West Sixth Street, Cincinnati, Ohio.
apr 6—41st

THE EUROPEAN RESTAURANT,

NO. 18 NORTH PRYOR STREET.

A STRICTLY FIRST-CLASS RESTAURANT,

Will be opened in a few days at 18 North Pryor street, in the building just vacated by McBride & Co., where meals will be served in the

BEST STYLE

AT ALL HOURS and

AT POPULAR PRICES.

M. C. WILCOX,

(Proprietor Mt. Airy Hotel) General Manager.
Public Comfort Headquarters will be in the same building.
oct 1—41st

SHORT HAND WRITING TAUGHT.
W. E. H. SEARCY, Reporter

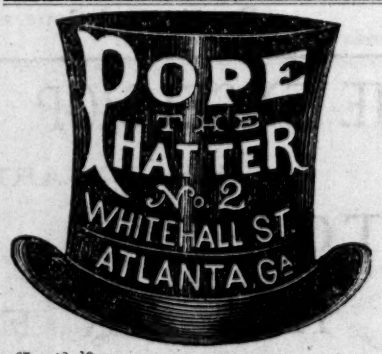
OF FLINT JUDICIAL CIRCUIT, GRIFFIN, GA.
Gives lessons in Short Hand Writing by mail. Everybody should learn this beautiful and labor-saving art. Send stamp for terms.
oct—41st

S. M. INMAN & CO.

COTTON

MERCHANTS,

ATLANTA, GA.



IF YOU HAVE A

PATENT FOR SALE, OR WISH TO exhibit it at the "Cotton Exposition," communicate with
T. H. BOWLES,
87 1/2 Broad Street, Atlanta, Ga.
aug 17—41st oct 10

DR. WARNER'S CORALINE CORSETS.
Boned with a New Material,

called Coraline, which is vastly superior to horn or whalebone.

A REWARD OF \$10 will be paid for every Corset in which the Coraline breaks with six months' ordinary wear. It is elastic, pliable, and very comfortable, and is not affected by cold, heat or moisture.

Price by mail for Health or Nursing Corsets, \$1.50; for Coraline or Flexible Hip Corsets, \$1.25.
For sale by leading merchants. Beware of worthless imitations boned with cord.
oct—41st

JAS. S. DAVENPORT DAVENPORT, JOHNSON & CO. W.M.S. JOHNSON, EDWARD L. VOORHIS, Resident Partner at Atlanta, Ga.

ALL KINDS OF COTTON AND WOOLEN MILL SUPPLIES,

RAILWAY AND MACHINISTS' SUPPLIES.

THE ONLY HOUSE OF THE KIND IN THE SOUTH.

Davenport, Johnson & Co. Davenport, Johnson & Co.

Nos. 68 and 70 East Alabama street,

ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

SOLE AGENTS FOR

J. B. Hoyt & Co's Leather Belting,

Sargent Card Clothing Company.

The New York Oil Cabinet Company.

James Davis & Son's Leather Belting,

Noon's Celebrated Roller Cloths for Southern States,

Nathan & Dreyfus Self Oilers, Lubricators, Injectors and Ejectors.

No. 33 Park Place,

NEW YORK,

AGENTS FOR

Fairbanks & Co's Scales,

Hardy Card Grinders,

Lawson's Composition Roving Cans,

Adams & Westlake's Railroad Goods,

The Asbestos Patent Fibre Co., etc.,

"Coe's" Drill Presses, etc.

FURNISHES EVERYTHING NEEDED IN OR ABOUT A COTTON FACTORY EXCEPT THE COTTON.

Bobbins, Shuttles, Reeds, Harnesses, Roller Skins, etc. Machinists' and Engineers' Tools, etc.

Belting, Hose, Packing, Car Springs, etc., Rubber Goods of every Description adapted to Mechanical Purposes.

ADDRESS DAVENPORT, JOHNSON & CO.,

68 and 70 East Alabama street, Atlanta, Ga.

M. C. & J. F. KISER & CO.,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

DRY GOODS, NOTIONS, & C.

CORNER WALL AND PRYOR STREETS, ATLANTA, GA.

THE LARGEST STOCK IN THE STATE!

Sales over One Million Dollars per Annum

To the Merchants of Georgia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Florida, Alabama, Tennessee!

THEY OFFER

Prices and Selection Equal to the Best that can be HAD IN THE NORTH OR EAST!

This firm buys entirely from first hands, and imports heavily. A member of the firm visited a short time ago the principal markets of England and the continent, and established direct relations with leading manufacturing and exporting houses. Purchasing only at first hands they are enabled to offer goods at the lowest prices.

THEIR IMMENSE FIVE STORY BUILDING

Is packed from roof to basement with rich and varied lines of goods.

Agents for the Goods of the Concord Woolen Mills, and Athens Manufacturing Company.

Special attention is called to the unequalled stock of

BOOTS AND SHOES,

Of which this firm sells more than any house in Georgia. They handle Owings' Brogans, Good Luck Boot, Georgia Pacific Boot, Value Received Boot, Pilot, Capital and Peck Boots and Shoes, of all varieties, from \$18 to \$48 per dozen. Ladies' Shoes \$7.50 to \$24; Children's Shoes \$3.00 to \$12. One of their specialties in Boots is the Sitting Bull Boot, which they cannot have made fast enough to supply the demand. The following letter explains the situation in regard to this famous Boot. Read it:
OFFICE E. & A. H. BATCHELLER & CO., BOSTON, July 19, 1881.—Messrs. M. C. & J. F. Kiser & Co., Atlanta, Ga.: Gentlemen: The only GENUINE Sitting Bull Boot made, is made by us, and for you and YOU only. Any other boot in your market is an imitation, and we don't think any of your customers will want anything but the original and genuine Boot, and they can get these of no one but you. Yours truly,
E. & A. H. BATCHELLER & CO.

Merchants who are in Atlanta will find it to their interest to call and examine the stock and price lists.

M. C. & J. F. KISER & CO.,
Corner Wall and Pryor Streets, Atlanta, Ga.

BREAD! BREAD!--BREAD WINNING AND BREAD MAKING--BREAD! BREAD!

Bread.

Bread.

Bread.

Bread.

BREAD.

BREAD.

BREAD.

LOAVES.

LOAVES.

BREAD.

F. M. JACK, 43 PEACHTREE STREET

If there is any fact as universally acknowledged as that the sun shines and the brooks run, it is that the
Best Bread, the Lightest Bread, the Whitest Bread to be had in Georgia,
IS MADE BY F. M. JACK, 43 PEACHTREE STREET.

This bread is famous throughout the State, and is sold in great quantities. Mr. Jack uses only the finest flour obtainable in the United States, and has the best bakers, the newest and largest ovens—and as a consequence, knows that every loaf put on the market is light, delicious and wholesome. The bright and handsome delivery wagons used by Mr. Jack are special features of Atlanta, and attract universal attention as they flash through the streets in their daily rounds. EVERY FAMILY SHOULD BE SUPPLIED WITH F. M. JACK'S BREAD.

CONFECTIONS.

We have the Best Stock of Candies and Confections to be had
in the City.

MAILLARD'S BON BONS,

world renowned, offered daily, fresh and dainty, at New York prices,
at

F. M. JACK'S,
43 Peachtree street.

CANDIES, CONFECTIONS, BON BONS.**Banquets, Wedding Parties, Etc**

Mr. Jack is Prepared to Furnish
ON SHORT NOTICE AND AT LOWEST PRICES.

Plain or Elaborate Cakes, Ices & Confections

FOR
Suppers, Banquets, Ordinary Parties, Etc.

ORNAMENTAL PIECES A SPECIALTY.

Ices and Creams furnished to families in any quantity and at low rates.
This is the cheapest and best way of providing Creams, Pastry and Cakes.

F. M. JACK,
43 Peachtree Street.

THE GATE CITY**COTTON AND PRODUCE
EXCHANGE.**

S. H. PHELAN, - - - Manager.

Buys and Sells Options on

**Cotton, Wheat, Corn,
LARD AND PORK.**

Quotations from the leading Markets of the world
received throughout the day and posted.

REFERENCES.—Hundreds of customers, among the best business men of
Atlanta, Montgomery, and other cities throughout Georgia, Alabama and the
Carolinas.

Orders by letter or telegram, accompanied by proper credits or margin,
promptly attended to. Address,

The Gate City Cotton and Produce Exchange,
S. H. PHELAN, Manager.

CAKES!--CAKES!

In the Bakery, every variety of Cake is made
and offered for sale fresh every day.

Families supplied with any sort of Cake—
Iced, Ornamented or Plain.

Pastry fresh daily, and supplied to order.

The Cake and Pastry Cooks employed by F. M.
Jack are the best that can be had.

"Pies and Cakes!" The best, freshest, sweetest,
at

F. M. JACK'S,
43 Peachtree Street.

F. M. JACK,
43 Peachtree Street,
Atlanta, - - Ga.



FULTON COUNTY COURT-HOUSE.
From Col. E. Y. Clark's Illustrated History of Atlanta.

TOYS! TOYS! TOYS!

We have a full and well assorted
line of Christmas Toys, embracing the
standard lines and the latest Novelties
from home and foreign factories.

The line of Toys runs from heavy
and useful styles up to the most fragile
and expensive, and is complete and
well-selected. Call and see them at

F. M. JACK'S, 43 Peachtree St.

Buy Your Christmas Goods.**TO COUNTRY MERCHANTS VISITING ATLANTA.**

I am prepared to offer you special inducements
on orders for Christmas Goods, such as

Candies, Toys, Confections, Etc.,

I have a full stock from which selections can be
made, specially adapted to your trade, and will
give you prices that are below competition.

Visitors to the Exposition will find it to their in-
terest to select their Christmas Goods from me
while in Atlanta.

F. M. JACK,
43 Peachtree Street.

LANGSTON, CRANE & Co.,

WHOLESALE

**GROCERS,
COTTON FACTORS**

AND

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

FOR THE SALE OF

**PRODUCE, PROVISIONS,
FERTILIZERS, IRON TIES, &C.**

Office and Store Room, - - 46 & 48 Alabama Street.

COTTON WAREHOUSES { No. 1, Corner Hunter and Pryor Streets.
No. 2, Corner King Street and Ga. R. R.

Our new granite warehouse gives us the largest storage capacity for cotton in this section of
the State.

We have ample facilities for making cash advances on all Cotton consigned to us for storage
and sale.

We are general agents for the sale of several of the most popular and best grades of Fertilizers
sold in this State. Local agents wanted at every railroad depot in middle and upper Georgia, and
middle and north Alabama.

Correspond with us relative to business in any of the above lines.

No goods of any kind at retail.

ATLANTA,

THE GATE CITY OF THE SOUTH.

A City Whose Varied Resources

And the Energetic Pluck of Whose Citizens

HAS SO CONCENTRATED BUSINESS AND BRICK,

That She now Stands Unrivaled and Supreme

Among the Cities of the Federal Union.

A GLANCE AT THE CITY AND ITS GROWTH.

And a Tour Among the Men Who Have Made Her Great.

Synopsis.

	1845	1860	1870	1880
Population	500	10,000	21,789	39,960
Assessed property		\$3,000,000	\$23,000,000	

The history of American cities will not show—everything considered—a more remarkable instance of rapid and steadfast growth, than that of our gate city!

Notwithstanding the badinage about Atlanta "blowing her own horn" it is a notorious fact that every stranger who visits the city is agreeably surprised at the thrift, energy and power that he sees displayed on all sides, and are ready to confess that the half has not been told.

We submit herewith a short sketch of the city, its industries, its business and its departments, to which we invite the attention of all who are interested.

A BRIEF HISTORY OF THE CITY.

In 1838 the site of Atlanta was a dense forest, and a small stream was running through a gentle ravine, where the Kimball house now stands. There are men living to-day who shot deer all along where the passenger depot and heaviest blocks of buildings are now located, and scores of men who remember when the first house was built. In earlier days a very desperate and famous Indian battle was fought where Atlanta now is. It first received a "local habitation and a name" when the station peg of the Georgia railway, projected from Augusta, which was then a thriving town, was driven. For convenience sake the end of this projected road was called Terminus, and a log house located here. This was Atlanta's first name and first house. In 1842 another railroad having been built in the meantime, it was christened Marthasville, in honor of a daughter of Governor Lumpkin, and then consisted of only three or four scattering houses. It has a local tradition, doubtless based on truth, that John C. Calhoun, riding through the forest that marked the present site of Atlanta, and noting the peculiar junction of the heavy ridges, said that at some future time a great city would be planted where he then stood.

In 1847, the town then having about 500 inhabitants, was named Atlanta. There are two stories as to why this name was selected, one holding that the name was originally Atlanta, in honor of the swift-footed goddess of that name, and the other that it was so called from the fact that it was the terminus of the Western and Atlantic railway, and really the distributing point for the trade of the Atlantic coast. Its name, "The Gate City," is derived from the fact that the Western and Atlantic railroad is a single line to the west and supplies four railroads at Atlanta with goods that are distributed throughout the south, so that it stands as a gate through which the products of the west are borne into the southeast. The name of Atlanta was given by Mr. J. Edgar Thompson, well known afterward in Pennsylvania as a railroad engineer.

At the first sale of lots on the site of Atlanta, three were bought at a nominal price each. The men who bought that day still hold the

lots then purchased, and have become rich men from their confidence. Mr. Richard Peters bought a lot of 400 acres for \$1,700 and has sold, probably, 90 acres at \$1,000 and \$2,000 per acre, and holds the balance at about the same figures. He refused to buy a similar lot at even a less price because it was not suitable for a goat pasture, to which use he put the first lot. The site on which the Kimball house is now located, and which is worth at least \$150,000, was sold by a man now living for \$30. There are numberless cases like this, and the history of real estate purchased even since the war shows equally remarkable appreciation of values as the city has spread beyond its former limits. The first school-house ever built in Atlanta was a log hut within a chinquapin thicket, and was used by all denominations for a church on Sunday, in 1841.

In its earlier days, Atlanta had a number of lawless and desperate characters, attracted by the reputation that it even then possessed, grew in power and audacity until, in 1831, when regular war was declared between the law-breakers and the law and order men. This resulted from a campaign in which Mr. Jonathan Norcross, a most excellent man, was elected mayor. The authority of the courts was openly defied, and the desperadoes organized for a raid, planting a cannon in front of the mayor's store, demanding that he resign his office and quit the city. In the meantime the mayor and council had issued an address to the citizens, and they assembled, thoroughly armed and determined. When the law-breakers saw in what forces the conservative people had rallied, their courage failed them, and they dispersed, many being captured without resistance. The lawless citizens were then driven into their stronghold, which was known as "Snake Nation," and which was a scene of the most shameful and violent carousals. It finally became unbearable, and a body of citizens disguised, marched upon it one night, drove out the inhabitants, attacked the clustering houses with ax and torch, and wiped "Snake Nation" from the face of the earth. Since that year there has never been any trouble in the government of Atlanta, the conservative citizens always holding the reins. It is but just to say that Mr. Norcross, the mayor, upon whom devolved the duty of suppressing this terrible mob, was a northern man by birth, has always remained a republican, and is still living, esteemed and honored, in Atlanta.

In 1864 a courthouse was built at a cost of \$30,000, and is now about to be abandoned for a new structure costing about \$100,000. Atlanta grew steadily and rapidly up to 1861, when war was announced. She sent more than her quota of troops to the front and for four years was the most important post in the heart of the south, being the depot for supplies and a center for the manufacture of ammunition, arms, and materials. In 1862 it was put under martial law, and became the headquarters for confederate quartermasters and hospitals. It is said that 100,000 sick and wounded confederates were treated in these hospitals. In July, 1864, General Johnston had retreated to Atlanta, and General Sherman following, his line had reached the Chattahoochee, about 9 miles from the city. His lines almost encircled Atlanta, and he opened a bombardment that was continued almost incessantly until the surrender, about fifty days thereafter. On many occasions the city was set on fire by the shells, and it required the utmost exertions of the citizens to prevent a general conflagration. There were then about 16,000 people in the city. Every part of the city was exposed to the falling shells and deep trenches and burrows were dug on all sides in which the people lived most of their time. Numbers of persons were killed by the shells, and all the prominent buildings were torn up more or less. In many houses in the city, including some of the old churches, can be seen the scars made by the shells of the enemy during the bombardment, and along the streets are lamp-posts that were struck by falling shot. On July 20, the battle of Peachtree creek was fought and witnessed by many citizens. The killed amounted to thousands on either side. On July 22 the battle of Atlanta was fought and was a still more desperate conflict. In these battles General McPherson, of the federal army, and General W. H. T. Walker, of the confederate army were killed. After various smaller battles and skirmishes the confederates abandoned the city on September 2, and the federal troops took possession. On September 4, General Sherman issued an order expelling from the city, within eight days, all citizens who were not in the employ of the federal government. Those who would not leave voluntarily were sent through the northern lines.

THE DEPARTMENTS OF THE CITY.

Atlanta is exceptionally well governed, and provided with all the departments of an eastern city. The mayor is elected for two years and cannot offer for re-election. The city council transacts the general business of the city, but its important action must be reviewed by a board of three aldermen, and the mayor can review the decision of the aldermen by veto. The police force is under the absolute control of a board of commissioners. The water-works, which are operated under the Holly system, and which furnish pure and cheap water, are also controlled by a board of commissioners appointed by the council, and thus lifted from the entanglements of politics; these works, though they have been operated only two years, draw a yearly receipt of \$25,000, with expenses of only \$17,000. The public schools which educate, without cost, nearly 5,000 children, from the spelling-book through the curriculum, are governed by a board of education, which is elected by the city council. These schools are offered by sixty teachers, and the school property is worth about \$150,000. The white and colored schools are in separate buildings, but are managed by the same board, supported from the same appropriation and run under the same grammar school curriculum. The expenses for the free schools of the city for 1880 was \$51,073 16. Besides the free schools there are a number of private schools of high character, a female academy to cost \$35,000 now being built. There are four medical colleges, a business college of fine reputation, and a college of telegraphy. In addition to the free grammar schools for colored children, there are two universities for colored

students, in which the course of study is very nearly the same as the State university for whites. The Atlanta university is supported by a state appropriation of \$8,000 a year, and has graduated hundreds of young colored men. The Clark university is supported by private subscription, and has a strong faculty. The lot has been bought for a new college building to be established by the African Methodist church, congregations all through the south contributing. With these three universities and the city grammar schools, Atlanta is an educational Mecca for the colored people. There are few things that are more interesting to northern visitors than these institutions devoted to the enlightenment of the negro.

PUBLIC BUILDINGS OF INTEREST.

There is probably no city founded so short a time ago that has more points of interest to the stranger than Atlanta. The approaches to the city from the north bring the traveler by many of the most famous battle-fields of the war, such as Chantanooga, Chickamauga, Missionary Ridge, Resaca and Kennesaw. The city itself is set in double and triple circles of embankments, rifle pits, and dismantled forts. In the city are many relics of the war, two desperate battle-fields being in sight of its spires. The monument erected to confederate dead is of interest to many, as is also the unique monument that marks the spot where General McPherson fell, about three miles out of the city. There are several national and confederate cemeteries in and about the city. Beyond the merely sentimental interest connecting it with the war, short excursions will show the visitor some of the finest and most picturesque scenery in America. Lookout Mountain and Stone Mountain, both remarkable sights, are within a few hours' ride. Mount Yonah, Tallulah, and Toccoa falls, Nacooche valley, the great gold field of north Georgia, attract thousands of visitors annually, and are within easy reach of Atlanta. Augusta, the leading point of cotton manufacture

cept under such restriction as amount to prohibition. It is ordered besides that the debt shall be reduced each year by at least \$25,000 taken from the current income, and in one year in the past four the decrease was \$50,000. It will thus be seen that the increase of the debt is not only limited, but its gradual and easy payment is provided for. As the city grows in value the debt will be lowered. The credit of the city is perfect, her bonds commanding the very highest prices paid for securities of the same per cent, her 6 per cents being in demand at 105. The tax levied by the state and county on city property is five-tenths of 1 per cent, making a total of less than 2 per cent on a low valuation of property.

ATLANTA'S HOMES AND PROPERTY.

The man who made the first brick that was used in Atlanta, being put in a chimney of a small shanty built to accommodate the hands that were grading our first railroad, is still living, and in the prime of life. The first house built in the city of Atlanta was in 1839. In 1860 the city property was assessed at about \$5,000,000. In 1865 the city was destroyed by the torches of Sherman's army, and this value almost totally destroyed. In 1881 the assessed value is over \$23,000,000. The rapidity with which this vast property has been accumulated will be understood by remembering that the man who made the first brick used in building the city still lives to see it worth \$30,000,000, having been once destroyed by fire, and impeded for five years by a destructive war, which left its people impoverished. The value of buildings erected during the past year is about \$7,000,000. The taxable property of the state of Georgia increased in assessed value in 1881 \$15,000,000. Of this increase nearly \$3,000,000, or one-fifth, is recorded in the county of Fulton, which virtually means in the city of Atlanta.

As a matter of course the first buildings erected in Atlanta were put up hastily and with little view of architectural beauty or interior ele-

home can be provided in this city at very low figures. The suburbs of Atlanta, such as West End, Edgewood, Kirkwood, and others, afford delightful homes for thousands of people who do business in Atlanta. Trains are run almost hourly for about forty miles on each of the railroads.

ATLANTA AND HER RAILROADS.

A short time ago the country was astonished at the statement, backed by incontrovertible details, that over \$100,000,000 had been subscribed in the north and in Europe for investment in southern railroads. The most of this investment directly or indirectly tends to connection with, or the development of, Atlanta. Never more thoroughly was a city of like size the important center of railroad systems of a large section than is Atlanta of the systems of the southeast. Over \$17,000,000 are now being spent for the building of new roads reaching from Atlanta in various directions. One of these, a road from Atlanta to Macon, giving the city a new line to the seaboard; another from Atlanta to Rome, giving the city a new line to the great west. These are being built by the Cincinnati and Georgia syndicate, of which Colonel E. W. Cole is head. Another is a road from Atlanta to the Mississippi river, a distance of over 500 miles, penetrating the richest coal and iron beds in the United States. This is being built by the Georgia Pacific company, in an alliance with the Richmond and Danville company, General John B. Gordon being at the head of the enterprise. Another yet is a road connecting with the Piedmont Air-Line, and extending into Knoxville, Tennessee, which is being built by the Richmond and Danville company. There are various feeders projected for each one of these lines. Besides these new lines, which alone would make a respectable railroad system in themselves, Atlanta has five leading lines of road, reaching from her center into every quarter of the south. The city was located at its present site through necessity, and not by accident. They are five heavy ridges extending through the state of Georgia into the neighboring states, leading from a common center. At this center Atlanta is located, and the five roads that lead from her gates occupy these natural highways. Over forty passenger trains per day enter her passenger depot, and her lines are so arranged that she has competition in every direction. With her own system completed—and it will be inside of eighteen months—no city in the United States will enjoy such advantages or have her iron lines run over so much territory as Atlanta. The building of these new lines has added very largely to Atlanta's population. At least two of them will establish large shops in this city, and all will of necessity have a small army of employees stationed at Atlanta. Besides the regular lines of roads, a belt line to encircle the city and facilitate the transfer of freights from the various roads, will be built within two months. A strong and prosperous street car company has lines leading in every direction from the union passenger depot, and a new company just organized is laying tracks through the unoccupied streets.

Atlanta owes a great deal to the railroads, but she has now won such a commanding amount of trade and come to be of such importance, that no road built within her section can afford to disregard her claims, and there being no city of equal importance in several states about her there is no fear that her commercial supremacy will be disturbed. A constant development of local valleys by short lines of narrow-gauge roads which is now going on with great rapidity throughout the state and adjoining states, not less than fifteen such lines being in course of building now, will all tend to the glory and increase of Atlanta. By these short lines vast amounts of produce, timber, and minerals, heretofore invaluable because of their inaccessibility, will be brought into market, and this means bringing them in one sense or another to Atlanta.

POPULATION OF ATLANTA.

There is no city in the southern states that has shown anything like the ratio of growth in population that is recorded for Atlanta. Indeed, the Chicago Tribune, in a carefully prepared table, estimating the population of Atlanta at 45,000, states that the ratio of increase is larger for this city than any in the United States for the past ten years, except Denver, Col., and Minneapolis, Minn. To tabulate the increase: In 1845 the population was 500; in 1850, 4,000; in 1860, 13,000; in 1870, 21,789; in 1880, 40,000; and in 1881, 43,000. This increase, it must be remembered, has been made in a section that has had no considerable immigration, and it must be accounted therefore a greater marvel than the increase of cities whose magical growth has resulted from the world. There were daily trains loaded down with immigrants pouring from New York into the states in which these western cities are located, and it was natural that they should attract a very large proportion of this influx, the mechanics, capitalists, merchants, and professional class of immigrants seeking the cities rather than the rural neighborhoods. In Georgia, however, there has been no sort of immigration—in fact, in the past ten years it can be demonstrated that more people have emigrated from Georgia to Texas and Arkansas than have come into it from outside sources. In spite of this, however, Atlanta has recorded a growth that is unexampled, except in one or two instances in the country. The increase of the past few years does not signify fairly what the growth for the next ten years will be, for at last the tide of immigration has turned southward, and it cannot be doubted that the brightness, thriftiness, and enterprise of Atlanta will catch thousands who are looking through the south for a home in which they will find the best elements of the yankee cities combined with the natural advantages of a sunny climate, and larger elements of prosperity than can be found in the north. Already the increase is more marked than ever before in the memory of the oldest inhabitant, and there are conservative judges who believe that Atlanta will double her population within ten years from this date.

It must be remembered that ever since the war the south has been engaged in experiments. It was known to all that we had gold, iron, copper, coal and marble in our hills, but it had not been demonstrated that it would pay to mine them. We had vast forests, but

was not known that it would pay to market them. We had rich fields from which the world's crop of cotton must grow, and on which every crop—fruit and vegetable—could be grown, but it was not settled that it would pay to cultivate these fields with free labor. We had water-powers of sufficient force to turn the spindles of the world contiguous to the fields in which the great staple of manufacture was grown, but it was not known that it would pay to utilize them. We had vast regions, fertile and rich in resources, waiting for the quickening advent of railroads, but none could see that it would pay to develop them. We had, in short, every element of prosperity, health and happiness, but under the changed condition of things, with a new adjustment of new factors, we were unable to say whether or not they could be properly developed or utilized. At last, however, the age of experiment has passed and the era of demonstration has set in. We have demonstrated fairly, with limited capital and resources, but definitely, that it will pay to grow cotton, corn, wheat, and clover with free labor. We have shown that it will pay to build factories by the side of our water-powers and manufacture our cotton at home. We have shown that it will pay to mine our gold, coal, and iron. We have shown that railroads built into our undeveloped sections bring the country forward, fill it with settlers, and win large dividends for their owners. We have shown, in short, that any legitimate investment in the south will pay as well as the same money invested elsewhere, and that there are opportunities in this new field ample and more inviting than can be found in the states of the east or in the already crowded states of the west. The stranger, therefore, coming south for the purpose of entering new lines in business can be shown an experiment fairly made in the line of the investment he is seeking that speaks to him more forcibly than could any persuasion or argument. These things must have a powerful effect in confirming the drift of immigration toward the south. In no state have these things been more forcibly demonstrated than in Georgia, and in no city more forcibly than in Atlanta.

There are special reasons, moreover, why the increase of population in Atlanta should be greater in the future than in the past. The railway system that feeds the city and connects it with the world is just now being perfected and new conveniences are being opened. There must be, as soon as these are completed, a vast increase in the business and importance of Atlanta which will bring as a consequence a corresponding increase in population. Those, therefore, who predict that Atlanta will have 100,000 inhabitants in ten years from now may not be very far wrong.

THE MANUFACTURES OF ATLANTA.

From the curious habit that prevails throughout the south of considering the manufacture of cotton alone under the head of manufacturing, Atlanta has not happened to get the full credit she is entitled to as a manufacturing city. The lack of water power on which cotton factories have been usually established in the south has prevented her making much progress in this special direction. One year ago, however, a large cotton mill, with 20,000 spindles, was erected, and has been running ever since, with a double force working night and day, and has been hardly able to supply the demand for its goods. It is lit by electric light, and, although it is in the hands of a receiver through certain disagreements among those who control it, its profits on a capital of \$250,000 are over \$1,000 a week, demonstrating positively that even at the high price Atlanta is forced to pay for coal, until the new roads now being built to the coal fields are finished, cotton can be manufactured by steam in this city with a profit on the capital of from 20 to 25 per cent. Since this mill has been in operation, a new one of about like capacity is being built, Messrs. Elsas, May & Co., a single firm, supplying the entire capital needed, and building about fifty houses for their operatives around the main mill building. Others will follow these. The coming cotton exposition, which opens in Atlanta on October 5th, will result in attracting capital in this special direction, and a company is already organized to take the immense exposition building, which will give employment to 1,000 operatives, and convert it into a cotton mill, if it can be purchased at reasonable figures after the exposition is over. But outside of cotton manufacturing, to which Atlanta has but lately turned her attention, she is entitled to the first place as a manufacturing city in the south, with the possible exception of Richmond. By this is meant that the value added to the raw product by the process of manufacture and the number of men employed is greater than in any other city. In this respect Atlanta may be called the Philadelphia of the south, the diversity and variety of these manufactures being more notable than her progress in any special branch of manufacture.

For example, she has a rolling-mill that employs from 400 to 600 hands and that yields a product of nearly a million dollars a year. There are several flouring mills with capacity ranging from 50 to 250 barrels a day; candy and cracker factories that employ from 75 to 200 hands and sell from \$200,000 to \$300,000 worth per annum, and supply several states with their goods; ice factories that from pure water turn out more than \$1,000 worth of ice per day; breweries whose business runs to nearly half a million a year; factories for agricultural implements and plows, one of which employs nearly 400 hands, and with others nearly as extensive; furniture factories that carry a stock of 60,000 bedsteads alone; car shops that turn out as handsome cars as can be made anywhere; foundries and machine shops that employ from 50 to 250 hands each; sash and blind factories that undersell any competition; coffin factories that ship into half a dozen states; ore mills for the purpose of working up ores from the mines of north Georgia; chemical works and fertilizer factories that secure a large amount of the millions of dollars that are spent in Georgia annually for guano; trunk factories that turn out anything from a Saratoga to a hand satchel; paper box factories that employ more than 100 girls and make plain and fancy boxes that find sale all through the south and west; factories for the making of tents, coats, shovels, and other supplies for railroad builders of all sorts and for which there is an immense demand throughout the south and southwest; several brass foundries fitted up



FIRST METHODIST CHURCH, ATLANTA, GA.

in the south, and Columbus, where the largest southern cotton mill is located, are both less than a day's journey away. And the orange groves of Florida, the beautiful St. Johns, with its tropical wealth of color, can be reached in less than twenty-four hours. In the city itself there are many public buildings of interest, among others the custom-house, the court-house, over fifty churches, for white and black, of various styles and degree, structures costing from nearly \$100,000 to \$1,000. Three libraries, one of them filled with historical portraits and collections, showing the natural history of Georgia, and another, the Abyssinian library—founded and supported for the colored people; the state capitol, in which are the agricultural, geological and fish commissioners' departments, where the resources of Georgia can be thoroughly studied and understood. The office of the commissioner of land and immigration is also in the capitol. Oakland cemetery is also one of the most interesting spots to be found. Excellent lines of street railway penetrate the most important residence streets, some of which are beautiful, and reach to McPherson barracks, where a handsome parade of the U. S. troops takes place daily, and splendid music can be heard, and the West End, a lovely suburb, and to Angier's and Ponce de Leon springs, two famous places of resort and pleasure for the city people. Hacks or carriages at low rates, from half a dozen stables, can be procured for the best and most picturesque drives in and around the city.

FINANCES OF ATLANTA.

The tax assessed upon city property by the assessors is 1 1/2 per cent. This includes the school tax, which support an unsurpassed system of free schools at a cost of about \$50,000 per annum, and the water tax, and provides an annual sinking fund. The debt of Atlanta is \$1,200,000. Under the charter adopted four years since it is impossible to increase this either by floating balances or by the issue of bonds, the city councilmen being held responsible individually for all debt balances left at the expiration of their terms, and it being impossible to issue bonds ex-

gance. There was a haste about everything that precluded this, and there was so little money that luxury in decorating a house was out of the question. Of late years, however, all this has changed, and it is doubtful if any city of like size in America will show more elegant homes than are to be found on the principal streets of Atlanta. The best of architects have been attracted by the large amount of building being done, and they vie with each other in making all new buildings superior in beauty, convenience, and elegance of appointments to any that have been built before. As a consequence, the general average of comfort and convenience in buildings has been raised very much, and there are very few buildings now put up that are not supplied with hot and cold water, heated by furnaces, and fitted with all the modern conveniences. Atlanta is surely a city of homes, and there are half a dozen building and loan associations, with large capital, that build scores of homes for mechanics each month.

A great deal of attention has been paid of late years to the decoration of the better class of houses and grounds, and Peachtree, Ingleton, McDonough, Whitehall, and other residence streets show numbers of handsome homes with spacious grounds and lawns, ornamented with fountains and statuary. The interior decorations are in some of the most lavish and superb, and the northern visitors who come to Atlanta during the exposition, and are fortunate enough to get a glimpse into Atlanta home life, will be surprised to see how nearly this southern city has kept pace in all the improvements with the richest cities of New England.

There has been a steady and sure increase in the value in real estate in Atlanta for the past ten years, and the city is free to expand on either side and in any direction, that the price of building lots has not yet reached such figures as will be found in other cities of the same size and growth. A handsome lot, with 30 feet front and 250 feet depth, which is a valuable size, may be bought on a corner of the streets for from \$2,000 to \$4,000. The large number of contractors who headquarters in Atlanta keeps the price of building at low figures, and a

for making anything in the line of brass goods; about a dozen carriage factories that employ from 30 to 150 hands and turn out work that takes the medals at all southern fairs; gin-works that supply standard cotton gins, and presses that are sold from Texas to Virginia; factories for the making of terra cotta ornaments, pumps, sewer pipes, iron fences, buckets, soap, shoes, shirts, tobacco, cigars, liquors, gravestones, monuments, millstones, etc.

Besides these there are the shops of the various railroads; immense works at which all the brick used in Atlanta are manufactured, by patent processes and otherwise; planing mills at which the lumber for new buildings is prepared and headquarters at which the large force of the building contractors are gathered. There are certain manufactures in Atlanta that deserve special mention. Among these is a watch factory from which the best of watches are turned out entire. This factory, owned by Mr. J. P. Stevens, is fitted with the very best machinery, employs workmen imported from the very best European factories, and turns out watches with great rapidity. These watches are in use by railroad men, professional men, and all classes, and have demonstrated that they are equal as time-keepers and in beauty and elegance of finish to the best watches made in the world. Such is their reputation that the demand exceeds the supply and has necessitated the third enlargement of the factory since it was established. There are several factories for the manufacture of sun-bonnets which are used by the thousands upon the southern plantations, and which make up a considerable item of trade in a distributing point such as Atlanta is. There is a factory for the manufacture of cotton and woolen stockings adapted for southern wear and in this factory from 50 to 100 girls are employed and a considerable business is done. A factory has been established for the manufacture on a large scale of sulphuric acid from the iron pyrites that are to be found in vast quantities on the surface of the ground in north Georgia. The acid made from these is of good quality and can be made at half the cost as that made from imported stuff. The vast amount of this acid used in the composting and making of fertilizers in Georgia makes this factory a matter of much importance.

There are various patent medicines and perfumes made in Atlanta and sold to such an extent as to make a considerable item of commerce. One medicine alone sold to the amount of \$200,000 per annum. Taylor's cologne, manufactured here, is sold regularly to wholesale dealers in New York, St. Louis, Chicago and elsewhere. A paper bag factory is here, which, from small beginnings, has grown to an immense institution. It employs several hundred hands, runs about twenty presses continually for the purpose of printing the labels on the bags that are made, and salesmen are kept traveling on the Pacific slope, and the firm has western headquarters in Chicago. Out of the profits of this immense business the firm has accumulated enough to build a large cotton factory and supply it with the best of machinery, and built a village of tenement houses about it. A new paper-bag factory has just been established with a new patent for making bags that promises to revolutionize the whole process. Branches of this factory, with new machinery to work, will be established in New York, Philadelphia and Chicago. It is backed by strong men, who believe that bags can be made by this new invention with such facility and cheapness that they can be sold to retail dealers for the price that is charged for ordinary wrapping paper. In short, without attempting to enumerate it, it is enough to say that Atlanta is a busy hive of industry, teeming with busy workmen, and selling products that enrich her people by many millions annually, and put her in front rank of southern manufacturing cities. The variety of her manufacturing interests makes Atlanta the best of homes for the mechanic, and establishes these who live here as prosperous and thrifty, as they can find employment at one place or another for every member of the family, male or female, a thing impossible in cities that are given up to special lines of manufacture, whether it be of cotton or of iron.

The factories of Atlanta are universally prosperous, and in almost every case enlarge their capacity from season to season. A notable case is that of Mr. Haiman, a manufacturer of agricultural implements and plows, who, with a factory out of which he is said to have cleared \$75,000 last year, is adding another with 400 feet frontage, and from 200 to 400 feet depth, that will more than double his capacity, and employ 300 additional hands. These results have been reached with coal handled by a monopoly, the whole supply being dependent on one line of road, and coming from distant mines. The price has therefore been very high, and at times the supply, always limited, was entirely stopped. Two new roads are now being built to new, nearer, and more abundant coal fields, and will in a few months give Atlanta what lines she has needed to establish her supremacy as a manufacturing center—cheap, and bountiful coal. Under the stimulus of these new enterprises, and the certain prospect of cheap fuel, new enterprises of importance are already projected and being established. These roads also open up the richest iron beds in the south, and much of the ore and pig from these beds will be hauled to Atlanta for manufacture. Two companies have been organized for the purpose of building a canal from a point about 30 miles above the city, to a point eight miles below, touching the Chattahoochee at two points. In the eight miles from the city to the river, where the water re-enters, is a fall of 225 feet, running parallel with two lines of railroad. It is proposed to fill the whole canal front for this 8 miles with sites for factories. Surveys are now being made to determine the cost of this canal (which will also give the city a bountiful water supply), and it is thought that the cost will not exceed \$6,000,000, or \$8,000,000. With this great work accomplished, there will be practically no limits to Atlanta's growth as a manufacturing city, for with three roads to inexhaustible coal fields, and vast forests which will furnish wood, and the unequalled facilities of the city, for distributing its manufactured goods, and the large capital ready to engage in manufacturing enterprises,

there is nothing that can prevent its rapid growth as a manufacturing center. In the abundance and cheapness of wood and iron, it will have no equals; and cheap coal and abundant water-power, and its future can scarcely be predicted.

THE CLIMATE AND HEALTH OF ATLANTA.

If an old citizen of Atlanta was called upon to state what, in his opinion, had done more than any other one thing to establish Atlanta as a great city, he would say her site, fine climate, and perfect healthfulness. Atlanta is located at an altitude of more than 1,100 feet above the level of the sea; having a higher altitude than any city of the same size in America except Denver and Leadville. She is eight hundred and fifty feet higher than Augusta, Macon, or Montgomery, and seven hundred feet higher than St. Louis, Mo. The city is built at this elevation among gently sloping hills and valleys, that secure perfect natural drainage, it being true that if two drops of water fall upon different sides of the executive mansion, one will find its way to the Gulf of Mexico, and the other to the Atlantic ocean. The high plateau on which the city is situated, is swept continually by breezes that have never been known to hold one direction for seven consecutive days, and usually change quarter a dozen times a day, and under these circumstances it is impossible that there should be any malaria or taint in the atmosphere. There is an abundance of pure, freestone water, cold and sparkling. It has been demonstrated beyond question that it is impossible for yellow fever or cholera, the two great scourges of the south and southwest, to get a hold in Atlanta. During the epidemics of the last twenty years Atlanta has thrown open her gates to those suffering from either yellow fever or cholera, has never proclaimed quarantine, but has invited the people of all the stricken cities to find an asylum

the far northwest, and one has a man traveling upon the Pacific slope. The annual regularly sales of several houses run above \$1,000,000. And it may be said that the average business done by her wholesale houses runs from \$400,000 to \$1,250,000 per annum. In dry goods, especially, Atlanta boasts of the finest retail stores in the south, that cover immense amounts of floorage, carrying large stocks of goods, and keeping resident buyers in the leading markets of the country. The annual business done by the retail stores ranges between \$250,000 and \$500,000 a year, and the profits are liberal, and rules of business steadfast.

It is of course impossible to aggregate the general business done by Atlanta, but some idea may be had by the citing of some leading items. For instance, in 1870 the receipts of cotton at Atlanta were about 12,000 bales, in 1880 the receipts were 106,000 bales or nearly ten times as much as ten years previously. In 1881 the receipts amounted to over 130,000 bales. This item alone brings into Atlanta this year nearly \$7,000,000 in cash, and the receipts for the next year with the increased railroad development will reach 200,000 bales, and probably make Atlanta the largest inland cotton port in America. There has been a similar increase in almost every department of trade. The future will certainly extend the commercial dominion of Atlanta over much larger territory.

The new roads now being built, besides giving competition that will result in lower rates and better facilities to the west and southwest, open up vast sections of country, rich and prosperous, abounding in minerals and coal, with fine timber and hard woods, heretofore unpenetrated by any lines of steel, almost inaccessible to market, and certainly dependent on the first city that furnishes them with transportation. Of late years preparations are made for simplifying the vast increase of business, by the erection of several steam compresses, grain elevators, the largest ware-

appear strange that his success has been so marked.

His lists of houses to rent are large in one sense, for he collects the rent of a great number of houses in Atlanta, but he so soon disposes of the houses placed in his hands that he cannot be said to ever have a big stock on hand.

One of the oldest inhabitants, thoroughly conversant with the people, and possessed of a microscopic knowledge of the topography of the city, he is able to give very valuable information as to localities, neighborhoods and general surroundings. When you go to choose a home in Atlanta, either to rent or buy, Adair is a very valuable man to consult, for he can tell you all about every nook and corner in the city. When the census was taken he did the main work in dividing the city among the enumerators, his perfect knowledge of the localities and population having suggested him for this duty.

For a long time he has been one of the recognized authorities on the value of real estate in Atlanta, and has been noted for his faith in the future of the city. Before the war he believed in Atlanta, and always said that it would be a great city. After the war, when there was nothing but ashes and ruins to be seen, he believed in Atlanta still, and began successful operations in real estate here. He has believed in Atlanta all the while, and the magnificent success of the city has justified all that he has ever said or believed of it.

Colonel Adair has, by his long experience in the real estate business and his thorough study of the business in Atlanta, learned the very best methods of disposing of property in this city. He knows the philosophy of selling real estate here. He has taken large plots and cut them up into such lots as were greatly to the advantage of the owner and the purchaser. This method has served to fill Atlanta with neat and cosy houses as well as with palatial residences that crown its hills and slopes. His success in dealing with real estate has by

willing hands and an honest heart, he was on the high road to fortune.

He took his brother, Mr. J. K. P. Carlton, into partnership with him, and the two conducted the business for five years. At the end of that time Mr. J. K. P. Carlton retired, and as the result of his share of the profits invested fifteen thousand dollars in California orange lands. These lands are to-day worth thirty thousand dollars.

Mr. J. M. B. Carlton continued the business alone for the succeeding two years, and added ten thousand dollars to his already snug fortune. The business has now reached considerably over one hundred thousand dollars per annum, and is constantly increasing.

One day an inquisitive CONSTITUTION reporter asked Mr. Carlton where he invested all his surplus cash. He replied in a manner so pointed that it amused the reporter:

"I don't see that it is anybody's business where I invest my money. I have got it in a safe place, and it pays me well, and my house is solvent, so I think that anybody need not trouble himself about where my investments are."

The firm is now Carlton & Son, Mr. W. H. Carlton being the junior member. The house, which is at 124 and 126 Marietta street, is literally packed with goods. The best staple and fancy family groceries, country produce, forage, coal and wood are dealt in. It would be useless to mention separately each article that the firm handles, or even its specialties. Be it sufficient to say that their stock is large, and embraces everything that the most exacting housewife could desire, and at prices that cannot be duplicated. Certainly the success which attended the house was deserved, and its future is a promising one.

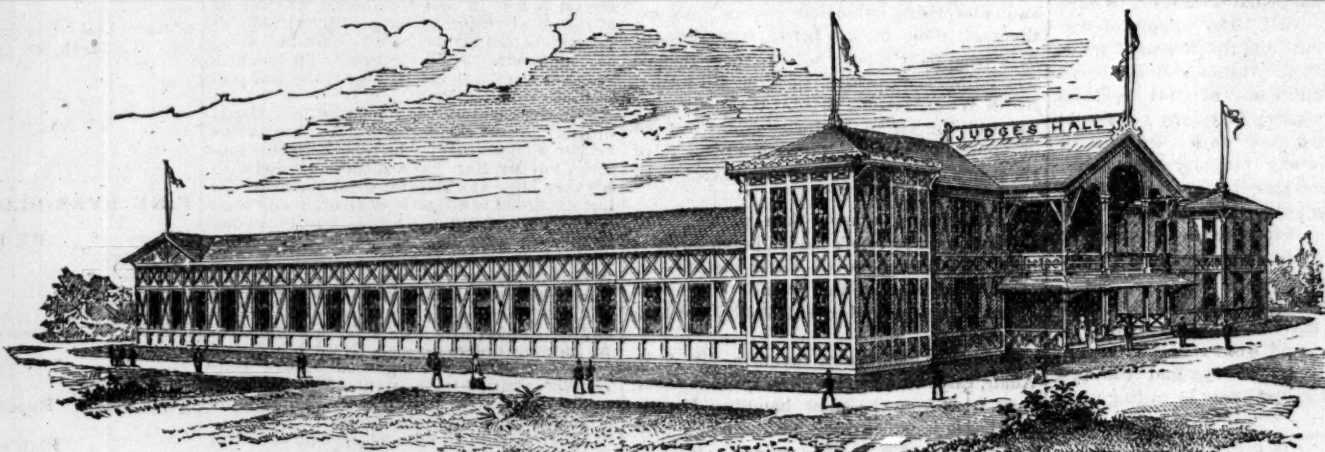
When Mr. T. K. P. Carlton retired from the firm on the first of August, the new firm determined upon adopting the exclusively cash system, and it is working in a most satisfactory manner. They now hang themselves out as the cheap cash store of Atlanta.

THE GUANO BUSINESS.

AN INTERESTING CHAPTER OF SOUTHERN INDUSTRY.

In a snug room on the third floor of the Kimball house sits one of the most interesting men in Atlanta.

Away up above the stir and the bustle of the streets—two stories above the companionship of men looking over the roofs of the surround-



THE JUDGES' HALL, EXPOSITION GROUNDS, ATLANTA, GA.

and recover health amid her pure and invigorating breezes. Several cases of either disease have been imported, some to recover and some to die, but never a case has originated from these in Atlanta. In some cases they have been taken to the hotels with yellow fever and cholera, and have been nursed without the slightest fear that the disease could prove contagious in Atlanta. This fact of itself has induced many from lower parts of the south to make Atlanta their home.

The climate in Atlanta is unequalled by any city of like size anywhere. Its great altitude makes it cool and pleasing, even during the hottest summers, while low latitude prevents the winters from being too severe. It is not unfrequent that flowers of all sorts are seen growing in the open air on New Year's day, and every season strawberries are grown in open air during some one of the winter months. Its peculiarity rests in the fact that while securing in common with other southern cities this delightful winter climate, its unusual altitude prevents its being sultry and unhealthy in the summer. It is in a great sense the summer home of persons living lower south, and is the headquarters from which they make excursions to the numerous watering places and fashionable resorts that may be found in every direction near the city.

A comparison of the death rate of Atlanta with other cities shows that she stands very nearly at the head. For 1880 there were 679 deaths, of which 20 were due to accident and 3 to suicide, leaving 656 deaths per annum out of 40,000 people—a natural death rate of about 17 per thousand. It must be remembered, however, that while the population is only one-third colored, that there were 391 deaths among the negroes to 268 among the whites, making a death rate per thousand among the whites less than 13 per annum, and that among the colored about 24 per annum. The greatest mortality among the whites was in the month of May, being 33, and the lowest in January, which was 12, showing conclusively that climate has nothing to do with the rate of mortality, as May is one of the most delightful months of the year, and yet had the greatest mortality, while January, which is the severest, had the lowest death rate.

The sanitary arrangements of the city are in charge of an admirable board of health, and as the debt is reduced and more money can be devoted to current purposes, the death rate of the city will be reduced, as the system of sewerage can be extended and perfected, and a more perfect cleanliness in all directions secured. The leading diseases are diarrhoea and acute lung diseases. Cess-pools have been altogether removed from the city; almost every residence has been supplied with sewerage, and surface privies have become almost unknown.

THE TRADE OF ATLANTA.

From its very position the city of Atlanta is entitled to the commanding share of the trade in the states surrounding Georgia. A central position at the intersection of leading ridges that radiate from a hub, with railroads reaching in every direction as the spokes of a wheel. A glance at the map will show that it must be a place of commercial importance. But the energy and skill of the merchants of Atlanta have pushed their trade beyond the utmost limits looked for by the most sanguine. The drummers of Atlanta, by the hundred, are sent out annually, travel regularly over all the country between Richmond and Key West and between Charleston and the Mississippi river and certain specialties are carried even beyond this territory. Two or three firms send men into

houses in the south, etc. Atlanta has just been made a port of entry, a splendid custom house has been built, and arrangements all made for the importation of goods from any market in the world over bonded lines of road into bonded warehouses in this city. The importations are already heavy, and will rapidly increase as the facilities and advantages of direct trade with Europe are better understood. Atlanta is one of the largest tobacco markets in the south. Her advantages in this respect being that her climate is so dry, her altitude so great, and the temperature so even, that tobacco can be stored in any quantity and through all seasons without becoming the least affected by the atmosphere. The same thing is true of silks and other goods that are liable to suffer from long storage in damp or heavy climates. The business of the city is managed in a legitimate way, and under the rule of the chamber of commerce, board of trade and cotton and produce exchange. A special feature of the trade is the vast number of people that come from Georgia and the surrounding states on excursions to Atlanta. These excursions, managed by speculators, who engage special trains of cars, come into Atlanta almost daily at certain seasons, bringing thousands of people, who take advantage of the cheap rates to do shopping for themselves and neighbors. On nearly all of the railroads leading out of the city, daily accommodation trains are so run that persons may leave any of the towns or villages within a radius of a hundred miles in the morning, spend several hours in Atlanta, and return to their homes the same day. By the use of monthly tickets the cost of these trips is reduced to a nominal price. These, with the large amount of strangers that stop in the city while en route from the north to southern towns, make the population of Atlanta really a small part of the material of which the retail trade of the city is made up. The merchants of Atlanta, wholesale and retail, have exceptionally high credit in all the markets, are shrewd, sagacious, and backed by abundant banking capital, so that they can take advantage of all discounts, and command the lowest figures. The number of failures in the city is unusually small, the really important failures in the last ten years being so few that they can be counted upon one's fingers.

REAL ESTATE.

What Mr. G. W. Adair Has Done for it in Atlanta.

No man in Atlanta is better known than Mr. George W. Adair. No man is more thoroughly in accord with the spirit of the city or more fully imbued with its activity. While he has been connected with many of our successful public institutions he has been more especially identified with real estate transactions, and in these has held for a long time a unique position. No man ever handled as much real estate in Atlanta as he has.

Ever since the war he has been prominent in this line and has the privilege of finding homes for thousands of people in Atlanta. As he is always enterprising, and has said as many good words for Atlanta as anybody, there is no telling how many valuable acquisitions to our citizenship he has been made through his efforts. Colonel Adair has established a real estate business here that is truly remarkable for its extent when abstractly considered. But when one knows how energetically he has worked it up and how he has shown a real genius for the work, it will not

no means been confined to Atlanta, and he is now handling a great deal of property throughout the state.

He can now absolutely supply any want in the line of real estate. He has some of the best homes in the state to offer at reasonable rates. To those who desire eligible manufacturing sites, he can give most valuable information. In farm property he has a beautiful list that can be examined with profit to all who are seeking such investments. Property of all kinds and on all sorts of terms can be found in the office of Colonel Adair, in Atlanta. He talks real estate with a familiarity that shows what an accurate knowledge he has of the business.

Atlanta really has a great deal for which to thank this active and energetic citizen. He has a place among its foremost citizens by his talent and his integrity and his unflinching faith in Atlanta. He is the typical Atlanta man, believing that he lives in the best and luckiest of all towns, and that it has not by any means reached its best. It is not too much to say that Colonel Adair has made his real estate office one of the institutions of the city. It is visited by hundreds of men who want to know what advantages Atlanta offers as a place of residence. It is visited by hundreds who want to know what desirable real estate is on the market in various parts of Georgia.

With his facility for handling real estate, his great reputation as a successful manager of it in the market, he is often the first man that is sought by strangers who come to Atlanta. He brings everybody here that he can. He gets them as good homes as he can.

In fact Colonel Adair is a useful, liberal citizen, and a man of remarkable success in the business with which he is so thoroughly identified.

J. M. B. CARLTON,

Groceries and Family Goods.

Atlanta is a city of self-made men—men who began life in humble circumstances, and by industry and energy achieved distinction in the various vocations of life. Most, at least many, of our largest merchants began life as poor boys, and it was doubtless this circumstance that has made them what they are—self-reliant, pushing, and discontented with anything that looks like stopping at the accomplishment of ordinary affairs. In merchandising some have adopted one scheme and some another, but those who adhered strictly to business principles were the most successful.

An instance of what push and energy can accomplish is given in the career of Mr. J. M. B. Carlton, one of the largest retail merchants doing business on Marietta street. At the close of the war Mr. Carlton returned to Atlanta and found her in ruins. What had been beautiful streets was then a mass of debris, and the elegant houses that had lined them were heaps of bricks, showing where the destructive hand of Sherman's army had left desolation. With the smoke scarcely cleared away, Mr. Carlton began business without a dollar of capital, but he had what was worth more than gold—pluck and energy. He did not know half a dozen men in the city, but borrowing a small amount of money he opened business. He bought for cash and made quick sales and short profits, and the wisdom of his system was soon apparent. He determined upon conducting the business on the fair and square principles of strict honesty, and as a result his business grew rapidly. His success was assured, and soon he found that although he commenced business penniless, with no earthly possessions except a suit of Confederate gray, worn, and a pair of

ing buildings—hearing and seeing nothing of the tumult and riot of trade. Yet there is transacted by the quiet man in this quiet room a business larger in value than that done perhaps in any of the great houses below.

In front of a huge desk with a pile of letters—through which he wades methodically, in front of him—is the directing spirit of this room. A smallish man, with a well-shaped head, a firm face, with decisive decorous lines, a manner that without brusqueness has directness, and that indescribable air of culture and force that belongs to the trained man of business. His words are singularly well chosen and are used to carry ideas, not sentiments or whims. This is R. J. Ruth, the southern manager for R. W. L. Rasin & Co., of Baltimore, Md., the great guano men, the best known and most successful man in the business representing the largest and most successful house.

There is no department of trade in America, so full of commercial and industrial miracles, that is fuller of integrity than that involving the south in the sale and manufacture of fertilizers. Not only have they made huge fortunes and created great corporations—working with insurance and petroleum in this regard—but they have changed the whole policy and theory of agriculture—shifted the area of cotton culture—recalled from disuse millions of acres of land—and confirmed the dominion of the south, which under loose cultivation was beginning to lose its productive power.

In a talk with R. J. Ruth a CONSTITUTION reporter learned many interesting facts concerning the guano trade. Mr. Ruth is a modest man with little inclination to talk for the public prints. There is so much of interest in what he says that we give to the public some of the best parts. Said he:

"There is no single thing that has had such a wide and abiding influence upon southern affairs as the introduction of guano. It has reclaimed and built up millions of acres that had been worn out by careless cultivation, and were practically useless. It has increased the yield of fields that were making poor returns and has enabled the farmer to almost defy poor seasons. It has stretched the area of cotton culture to such a point that it can fairly meet the demand of the world. For instance, all of north Georgia which now produces thousands of bales of cotton was entirely out of the cotton belt as defined under the old rule. In North Carolina the area of profitable production of cotton has been increased by twenty miles westward and twenty miles northward, adding four hundred square miles to the area in that state. Better than this it has enabled the farmer upon the old cotton area to double and treble his crop and with it demonstrate, under the best conditions, that thirty counties lying along the Mississippi river can produce the entire cotton crop now grown in the southern states. It will be seen, therefore, guano absolutely establishes the south as the cotton producing belt of the world, and a crop of ten times the present size can be grown in the cotton states by its use."

"The use of guano has increased very rapidly of late, has it not?"

"It is simply marvellous, unless we consider the fact that it is one of those things that commends itself prima facie to the public. But look at the figures. Five years ago the entire sales of guano by R. W. L. Rasin & Co., in the southern states amounted to less than 4,000 tons per annum. At present the house of R. W. L. Rasin & Co. sells 50,000 tons per annum. While this is larger sales than that of any other house in America, I don't know of a single firm that does not now sell more than the

largest manufacturers sold nineteen years ago when I first entered the trade. You will see from this that the business has grown to enormous proportions, and yet it is only in its infancy, so to speak."

"You mean that its sale will become more general?"

"Certainly; there is nothing surer than that, as the farmer is educated by experience and observation, he uses more and more fertilizers. In Pennsylvania, for instance, and Maryland and New York, probably the best agricultural states in the world, no man thinks of farming without the use of fertilizers. Such a man in those states would be considered shiftless and unworthy of credit. It is the most unusual thing to see them even plant a flower yard or garden without the use of some sort of guano. In those states where as I have said before farming is carried to its perfection, fertilizers are made as essential a part of the yearly investment in farming as labor, horses or lands. As the south advances in farming and adopts other improved methods she will use fertilizers much more generally than she does now."

"Does the continued use of fertilizers improve land?"

"Beyond question. This has been tested most thoroughly in England by the highest authority, the series of experiments running through thirty-five years—you know it takes two generations for any demonstration in England—shows that lands on which no fertilizers are used decrease in yield and productiveness after the first year or two, while those on which guanos are used steadily increase from year to year. This experience is the same in the south as far as it has gone and as far as an intelligent use of fertilizers has been made. While many complain of fertilizers and declare that they will quit using them, the result is that year after year the demand increases, simply because it is based upon the absolute needs of the soil and produces results that are satisfactory to the farmer."

"What is the trade of your house?"

"As I said before, our sales this year amount to 50,000 tons. We are the largest manufacturers of fertilizers in the United States. Our factory in the city of Baltimore covers about four acres of ground, and is the largest and most complete in that city, having a capacity of over 40,000 tons per annum. But our new factory at Seawall, near Baltimore, now in course of completion, covers fifteen acres of ground, and when completed will have a capacity of more than 40,000 tons per annum, making the aggregate product of these two factories belonging to R. W. L. Rasin & Co. from 80,000 to 100,000 tons of fertilizers annually. The business of this firm the past year amounted to over two millions of dollars and was the largest business done in fertilizers in America. When our new factory is finished our business will go up to four or five million dollars annually and we will then rank as the largest firm for the manufacture of chemical fertilizers in the world only that of the Lawes company of England, now being ahead of us. Mr. R. W. L. Rasin, the head of this great firm, has been trained to the business since a boy, and has seen and taken part in all the progress of the fertilizer interest in this country, having been always in the van of improvement, progress and elevation of the business. He has several times visited the most important deposits of the crude materials and leading factories in this country and in Europe. He has kept himself in constant intercourse with the leading scientific men of the day, and has engaged them in the prosecution of the business and gathered an immense store of knowledge in the manufacture of fertilizers surpassed by none, if equalled by any man in this gigantic industry. Captain E. K. Cooper, a member of the firm, is the discoverer of Navassa Island, which, at the time of its discovery, was the most important deposit of phosphatic material known in the world, and to-day ranks among the richest deposits known. While his retiring disposition and quiet demeanor makes him but little known to the trade generally, his influence in fertilizers has done much to give the business its present importance."

"The firm has won its position after years of toil, has it not?"

"Yes, sir. The fertilizers of R. W. L. Rasin & Co.'s manufacture have for years been tested throughout the southern and middle states upon every variety of soil and all seasons and upon all crops, and it cannot be denied that they stand to-day in the light of an experience that is almost universal as far as these sections are concerned without a superior, if they have an equal. The enormous capital invested in their business has come to be just as much a matter of pride with the firm as their integrity in business and one is made just as much a matter of course as the other. With magnificent facilities, the enormous capital invested in their business, they cannot afford to allow a single ton of imperfect or inefficient fertilizers to go out under their name. Those merchants and planters who desire to purchase consequently have a guarantee of excellence from this firm that they will find difficult if not impossible to obtain elsewhere."

"Why is it that Baltimore is the leading point in America for the manufacture of fertilizers?"

"There is really no reason for it except that the work was begun there and that owing to the low rates given by the Baltimore and Ohio road those who want it are enabled to distribute their products successfully from that point. It has now become the largest industry in the city. There are, however, heavy manufacturing starting up in other parts of the country and Baltimore no longer has a monopoly in the business."

We could fill an additional column with the interesting points given us concerning this business by R. J. Ruth, but for the lack of space must desist. It is but just to say that Mr. Ruth, who for years has had almost entire charge of the enormous southern business of this firm, is the most popular and widely known gentleman in the business from Maryland to the Gulf of Mexico. He has in the prosecution of his business visited in person nearly every railroad station and many interior towns from Pennsylvania to Mexico, and there are but few merchants of reputable standing within that territory who do not know him personally or have had business with him. He is universally esteemed as a man of ability, integrity and courtesy. His history is a remarkable instance of what energy and capacity can do when properly directed. Nineteen years ago he began the sale of fertilizers as a sub-agent in the country riding from house to house and selling fertilizer to farmers and planters as a sewing machine agent canvassing with his wares. By his wonderful energy and ability he has worked up, mastering every detail of the business as he comes to it, until now he stands recognized as standard authority in all matters pertaining to the business of fertilizers in the states.

GAY'S CLOTHING HOUSE,

37 Peachtree Street.

One of the most attractive business houses in Atlanta is Gay's Clothing House.

Mr. Gay has recently completed a new glass front, with two large, handsome show windows for displaying his elegant goods. He is wide awake, and keeps fully abreast with the wonderful enterprise of this progressive city, and to-day occupies a conspicuous place in the foremost ranks of our largest clothiers. He has not attained to his present position of prominence among the business men of Atlanta by any sudden stroke of fortune, but by slow and steady growth, the result of hard work and close attention to all the details of his business. For many years he was in the dry goods and clothing business in this city, and by his urbanity of manner and strict integrity won for his house a large and enviable trade; and the name of A. O. M. Gay was a household word among the buyers of dry goods throughout the land.

Having developed a fondness and aptitude for the clothing branch of his business, he sold out, something over a year ago, his stock of dry goods and embarked fully in the clothing business, and now the name of "Gay, the Clothier," is known almost wherever Atlanta is known. His large acquaintance and great popularity in the dry goods business, brought him a large trade in his new business, which has grown with each month until it is now simply immense. To those who have watched Gay's gradual rise and steady growth there is nothing strange about it. His rules of business, well followed, always insure success. He selects with fine taste and buys with good judgment; keeps good goods and the latest styles; never misrepresents his goods or deceives his customers, and always sells at reasonable prices.

We have had the pleasure of a personal inspection of his fall stock, which is now just completed. Mr. Gay spent several weeks north getting up his stock, and to say that it is large would not convey a correct idea of its magnitude, for it is immense. Every drawer and shelf, table, counter and corner is crammed full of goods.

His goods are elegant. We were here shown goods finer than we supposed were carried in any ready-made clothing establishment—goods just as fine as are shown by the best merchant tailors, and trimmed and made as handsomely as can be done by the best artists in the business.

Mr. Gay is to be congratulated upon the beauty and elegance of his stock. We feel that it is but simple justice to the many visitors to Atlanta to lay these facts before them, and invite them to call at

GAY'S CLOTHING HOUSE

and inspect his latest styles in hats and clothing.

FUEL FAGOTS.

Gathered in the Loop of an Interrogation Thrown at J.

C. Kimball.

The near approach of cold weather, admonishes the prudent housewife to turn her attention to a supply of fuel for the winter. The prospective supply and probable price, as well as what coal to burn and where to buy it, are just now interesting questions.

THE CONSTITUTION, wishing to throw some light upon these points, cast an interrogation at J. C. Kimball, one of our leading coal dealers and gathered the following facts.

SOURCES OF SUPPLY.

Yes, sir. The coal fields of Georgia, Alabama and Tennessee are sufficiently extensive to supply the entire section south of the Ohio river for centuries. These fields cover the vast section of territory between the 33d and 37th parallels, embracing an area of nearly nine thousand square miles, stretching in a northeasterly direction from the vicinity of Tuscaloosa, in middle Alabama, across the northwest corner of Georgia and over the entire breadth of Tennessee.

THE BEST GRADES?

The best grades for domestic use are equal to any bituminous coal found upon the continent. Of these the "Montevallo" at the southern and the "Coal Creek" at the northern extremities are the best. The "Montevallo" covers but a small area and is worked by but a single company, while the "Coal Creek" is of much wider extent and is operated by several strong companies. Our principal supply at present comes from the latter mines.

OTHER MINES?

Yes, there are other mines affording a very good quality of domestic coal, such as the "Belmont," operated by the Gordons, and the more recently opened "Glen Mary" mines on the Cincinnati Southern railroad. But these mines, the latter especially, are new, and evidently have not reached the better portions of their veins. I expect to see a much better grade of coal from them in a year or two than they are able to furnish at present, and they are likely to become eventually strong rivals to the famous old Coal Creek mines.

No, sir; not one of them. Coal Creek included, can compare with the "Montevallo," but unfortunately very little of that superb coal comes to Atlanta, the operators finding a lucrative market for their production nearer home. It is a singular fact that in all the vast coal fields of Alabama, covering an area of four thousand square miles, no other vein has ever been discovered that is any comparison to the Montevallo.

"STREAK COAL"

Yes; we have scores of mines furnishing an abundant supply of splendid streak coal. The Dade and Castle Rock mines in Georgia are the most extensive, having a capacity of nearly one thousand tons per day.

The "Etna," "Soddy," "Daisy," and others can supply as much more.

Yes, sir; this may justly be termed cheap coal, for it is being furnished to manufacturers here at about \$3.25 to \$3.50 per ton.

HIGHER PRICE OF DOMESTIC COAL.

You do not understand why domestic coal costs so much more. Well, let me explain. 1. It costs about twice as much to mine pure lump coal—free from slate or slack—as it does the "run of the mines." 2. The supply is unequal to the demand, hence it commands a higher price. 3. (And I beg you especially to notice this point.) The freight is about 30 per cent higher upon domestic than upon steam or manufacturer's coal.

No. It does not seem quite fair to charge me \$2.85 per ton on five thousand tons per season, and charge a small manufacturer who uses only one hundred tons a year only \$2.20. But it is right after all, as I will show you. The railroad cannot afford to bring our entire supply at the lower rate, and by discriminating in favor of steam coal, greatly stimulates manufacturing industries and builds up our beautiful city, and thus the average consumer is actually, though indirectly, benefited by the discrimination.

PRICES.

No. I do not think prices are likely to be as high as last winter, though I would hesitate to contract to supply it in the midwinter months at much less.

WILL THERE BE A COAL FAMINE?

No, sir, I do not look for a famine, though the supply will doubtless often be very short.

THE CAUSE?

Want of transportation is the chief cause of short supply. I began in May ordering for the fall trade, and have bought every ton I could get, and yet have never had one half as much as required.

THE REMEDY?

Well, sir, our immediate remedy is to burn more anthracite coal. The supply of that coal is rarely short and the means of transportation from Pennsylvania and the coast abundant. Hundreds of my patrons learned last winter that my splendid free burning red ash anthracite can be burned in almost any ordinary grate, with perfect success and that it is not only much cleaner and nicer anyway, but decidedly more economical. I anticipate and am prepared for a greatly increased consumption of this coal the coming winter.

My business office is at No. 11 Alabama street, and my yard at my old stand in rear of 72 Marietta street, and you can assure your readers that they will always find the best grades of coal at lowest prices by calling upon me.

A LIVE FIRM.

BROCK BROTHERS, TOBACCO DEALERS.

Young men have done a great deal for Atlanta, and hold a very prominent place in its business circles. Among those who have succeeded best and have most deserved their success are the two young men who compose the firm of Brock Brothers.

Their wholesale and retail tobacco store, in the Kimball house on Decatur street, is one of the liveliest in Atlanta. Their stock is always full, and so well selected that it will interest and profitably purveyor to go through it. The firm they represent are thorough merchants in every sense of the term. They understand their business and they get it. This is the reason why their wholesale trade has steadily grown, since they commenced business in Atlanta until it is now remarkable for its extent and excellent character. The house is represented by some of the most popular salesmen on the road and they find a kind reception wherever they go. This is the reason why they are able to sell their goods at very low prices. The firm they represent are on most favorable terms and they can sell at great advantages over houses which do not adopt these methods.

All the favorite brands of tobacco and cigars are kept on hand, and a tobacco establishment more complete cannot be found. Business enterprise, pluck and energy always win and these qualities have carried the young men of the firm to a success that even a long business career does not always attain. People speak often of "growing up with the country," and the remark has been illustrated in the history of this firm. They have steadily grown and prospered with Atlanta. The opening of the present business season has shown how well established this house is with the public. Orders have come in freely, and while the business is falling to them they have acquired many new ones whom they intend to keep. It is a pleasure to say such things of a house so deserving of good words, and it is a pleasure to deal with them in commercial transactions. Atlanta has become famous all over the country for her enterprise, her business talent, to them they have acquired many new ones whom they intend to keep. It is a pleasure to say such things of a house so deserving of good words, and it is a pleasure to deal with them in commercial transactions. Atlanta has become famous all over the country for her enterprise, her business talent, to them they have acquired many new ones whom they intend to keep.

We congratulate them on their success and hope to see it continued in the future to even better results.

PHOTOGRAPHS.

The art of photography has made great progress in the last few years, and it has been the good fortune of Atlanta to have an enterprising citizen who has lent much to its improvement. Mr. C. W. Motes is known not only in Atlanta, but all over the south for his singular success as a photographic artist. His rooms on Whitehall street are ornamented with such specimens as rank him among the best photographers in the country.

Recently he has made great improvements in his gallery so that he is better than ever prepared to meet every demand that the public may make on him. To complete his enlarged facilities he recently went to New York and procured a fine lot of new apparatus. While there he visited the galleries of the most famous American photographers and carefully inspected the subsequent work of the recent medium of photography, which Mr. Motes has adopted, and the improved methods of the art were fully discussed.

Returning to Atlanta with the advantages secured by such a trip, he is better able than ever to offer the finest styles of pictures that the art has to present. He is one of the largest and in all respects one of the most perfect in the south. Such are his facilities that almost any style of picture can be furnished and at a very low price. Excellent pictures are taken in utter disregard of the weather. The art has been carried to a point where it is much less dependent on circumstances than it formerly was. Photographs of children were once almost impossible to satisfactorily obtain, but some of the most perfect pictures in the beautiful display at Mr. Motes's gallery, are those of children. He has specimens of the various novel styles which are so rare, and which set off the subject to such advantage. Indeed you can see anything in the way of a photograph at this handsome gallery.

There is nothing more pleasing as a souvenir to a friend than a good photograph, and the first consideration in ordering one is the fidelity of the artist to nature and his skill in finishing his work. The general comment on the pictures made by Mr. Motes is that they exactly reproduce the features and expression of his subjects while their taste and finish appeal to the admiration of all who see them.

Persons visiting Atlanta, as well as our own home folks, should take a look at the new gallery with its complete appliances, and its beautifully ornamented rooms.

JERSEY BULLS!

FOR SALE.

FROM ONE MONTH TO TWO YEARS OLD; ALL registered; best of blood.

L. J. HILL, Atlanta, Georgia

A GOOD HOUSE

DOORS, BLINDS AND SASHES.

ATLANTA

L. B. NELSON, C. P. N. BARKER, FRANCIS POSTAINE

NELSON, BARKER & CO.,

Land and Loan Agents,

37 Marietta street Atlanta, Ga.

LOANS NEGOTIATED ON FIVE YEARS' TIME

OWNERS OF REAL ESTATE IN THE CITY OF ATLANTA.

FARM LOANS NEGOTIATED

For farmers in the counties of Fulton, DeKalb, Cobb, Bartow, Floyd, Polk, Meriwether, Muscogee, Bibb, Richmond, Morgan, and Clarke.

LAND FOR SALE.

350,000 ACRES OF TIMBER LAND situated in South and Southwest Georgia suited for Agricultural, Sheep Husbandry, Lumber or Turpentine purposes. Also 176 lots, each containing 400 acres—\$5.30 an acre in one entire body, situated on the line of the Georgia and Florida Railroad, in the Counties of Clinch and Echols, of well timbered pine land.

IMPROVED FARMS IN EVERY PART OF THE STATE.

107,501 Acres in improved farms and plantations, in lots and character to suit every class of agriculturalists from 40 acres to 5,000 acres in separate tracts.

300 LOTS OF MINERAL

AGRICULTURAL LANDS.

Situated in the counties of Dawson, Lumpkin, Fannin, Forsyth, Union, Towns, Gilmer, Murray, Cherokee, Walker, Dade, Gordon, Chattooga, Barrow, Cobb, Hamilton, Floyd, Polk and Paulding, for sale at fair prices.

SAMPLE PROPERTIES FOR SALE IN GEORGIA.

Valuable farm less than 1/2 mile from the corporate limits of the City of Atlanta. Terms, \$50 per acre, one-half cash, balance in one year. This farm is highly improved, 175 acres fenced with rail and well watered, watered by several streams, and 100 acres in cultivation. Contains about 50 acres bottom and second bottom soil, and is well suited for raising cotton, corn, etc. 80 tons good saleable hay per annum. Extensive creek runs diagonally through the center of the farm. Both spring and well water, near the residence, is excellent and cool.

20,000 ACRES OF LAND

Southeastern Georgia for \$20,000

TIMBER LAND in Worth county, Georgia—1,200 acres, more or less, 11 miles from the flourishing town of Americus, Southwest Georgia. Price, \$20,000, six miles from Isabella. The most eligible location for cotton manufacturing in the United States, at Columbus, Georgia, the "Lowell of the South." See pages 96 to 109, inclusive, in pamphlet, Two shooks of land, one-half mile river, with river front of 1,989 yards, one-half mile north of the city of Columbus, Georgia. Price, \$20,000. One shal of 12 feet fall, 575 horse power, as shown by competent engineers. Sufficient land adjoining for manufacturing purposes, along the entire river front. This property will be sold as a whole, or each shal separately, to suit purchasers. Price of entire river front, including both shals, \$30,000. The theoretical horse-power of the Chattahoochee river at Columbus, Georgia, is 1,200 horse power. The reservoir is equivalent to 35,500 horse-power. The river has a fall of 112 feet in a distance of three miles. The largest cotton mill in the south is at Columbus.

One of the Finest Water-powers in the State.

1,600 acres. Water-power one mile long, both sides of Flint river, five shals. On this property is a Merchant Mill (grist and flouring mill) which cost \$10,000; a saw mill, cost \$5,000; a brick factory, cost \$10,000; and a large number of improvements. This property is situated at Flat Shoals, Meriwether and Pike counties.

Valuable Iron Property for Sale.

Six thousand acres in Barlow county, Northwestern Georgia, at \$5 per acre. This property is well known to be one of the finest iron properties in Georgia. Pig metal having been manufactured there for many years. The land is admirably adapted to sheep and cattle raising, or cashmere goats, the mountain spurs offering free and extended range for the animals and altitude insuring health. There is more iron ore in this tract than any similar area in the state. Mineral specimens from this mine may be seen at this office.

The Finest Copper Mine in the State.

Dr. George Little, State Geologist, writes as follows: ATLANTA, Ga., May 6, 1881.—Francis Postaine, Commissioner of Land, etc.—Dear Sir: In answer to your enquiry, I give you the following notes concerning the gold and copper lodes referred to in the prospectus of the Georgia Copper Mine. I have seen 30 pieces from that mine (the Copsa) that weighed 250 pennyweights, averaging 85 cents. It also shows two other pieces of copper ore, one of which is said to be the best mine in the county and is equal to any in the state. This mine (lot No. 20) has been worked successfully for many years.

Improved Farm, Dalton, Northern Georgia—320 acres; 60 acres cultivated; handsomely improved; well watered; two fish ponds, well stocked with German carp; fruit; flowers; garden. Can be divided into 20 acres of land, each containing running water. Dwelling, 7 rooms, with basement and cellars. Barn and grain house. Price with improvements, \$4,500.

Plantation, water-power, and 2,000 acres, more or less, on the Etowah river, and extending thence nearly to Kingston, Barrow county. Price, \$5 per acre, cash. See pamphlet, pages 96, 97, 98, 99, 100.

Improved farm, 5 miles from Fairburn, 16 miles from Atlanta, 50 acres cultivated; crop in 1880 from 50 acres, 10 bales cotton, worth \$500; 250 bushels corn, worth \$200; 250 bushels wheat, worth \$25. Price of farm \$1,500.

Improved farm (near the above), 5 miles from Fairburn, 400 acres, 250 acres in cultivation. Crop in 1880, 50 bales of cotton, 1,200 bushels wheat, and a large surplus of corn. Price \$2,000.

500 Acres, Coweta county, 5 miles from Newnan, watered, by two creeks; 200 acres cultivated, of which 75 acres are bottom land. Lot 20 crop 55 bales of cotton, 2,500 bushels corn and oats, etc.; good barn, gin house, tenants' houses, school house, etc. Price \$8,000.

200 Acres, for \$800; on W and A R. R. 1 mile from depot, 50 miles from Atlanta, 100 acres, more or less, 1,000 Acres, or more, Worth county, for \$600, or 60 cents per acre.

\$200 Mills, stone, water gin, saw mill, wood factory, machine shop, etc. River has a fall of nearly perpendicular of 40 feet in 250 feet. River 500 feet wide—12 miles from Fomby, 160 acres. Grass farm in Middle Georgia—300 acres, 200 acres in cultivation. Farm has land sold 50 tons of hay at \$20 per ton. One-half bale cotton per acre. Five miles from Eatonton. Watered by creek and branches. Price, \$10 per acre.

Village residence (cost \$2,800) and 270 acres; scrupulously vineyard, from which ten (10) barrels excellent wine is made. Price \$15,000. Village farm 90 acres, 51 acres cultivated, half mile from Rutledge. Price \$1,200. Send for "Sample properties for sale in Georgia," including stamp.

SKETCH OF ADAIR & BRO.

A Small Beginning at the Close of the War,

Now a Magnificent Business Built Up by Energy and Enterprise.

Atlanta is famous for its great, prosperous, and enterprising wholesale houses. Among them all, none bear a better reputation or have risen more rapidly to the great trade it now enjoys than the firm of Adair & Brother, No. 27 West Alabama street. While they are too well known in business circles to need any notice from us, it is pleasant to speak of them in a general review of Atlanta's growth and prosperity.

In 1865 these two men, then young and at the bottom of fortune's ladder, began business here, determined to do their best to succeed. As is ever the result, they soon began to reap the rewards of fidelity and honest effort.

The senior member of the firm, Mr. A. D. Adair, came to Atlanta when quite a young man, fresh from the plow handles. His career began here as a dry goods clerk on Whitehall street in 1858, at \$20 a month. Here he continued to work faithfully, and was rising in the esteem of the public and of his employers when the war broke out. Mr. Adair enlisted in the lost cause and followed Forrest through its fiery trials.

Mr. G. B. Adair, the junior member of the firm, was one of the young men who enlisted in the cause, and his fortunes were cast with Lee in Virginia. The young men went through the hard trials of the war safely, and at the close of the war met in Atlanta, which they resolved to make their future home. They had but a few dollars when they put their meagre fortunes together, but they had pluck and determination and embarked their then small enterprise with hope of succeeding.

The Messrs. Adair are natives of Talladega, Ala., and like many young men had faith in Atlanta at the close of the war. But how few have succeeded here or elsewhere as have they? Their business has always been conducted on the soundest principles, and their rise has been sure and steady. In the gloomy days that came often to young houses in Atlanta without great capital, they bore up well, for they had planted themselves very firmly. Steadily progressing, it was not long before this firm was known as one of the staunchest, safest and best to be found in the city. From this it has grown to its present proportions, keeping pace with the wonderful growth of Atlanta, making for them a fortune at a time in life when most men are just starting out. They have a right to be proud of their success. They belong to the class of men who have made Atlanta from almost nothing what it is to-day, and we are proud to number them among the city's institutions.

Though they are both still young men, they compose one of the oldest firms in Atlanta, as well as one of the most reliable and successful. They began here as general commission merchants, and in that line did a very large business.

Their business now is specially in fertilizers and cotton. Their sales of fertilizers have increased so fast in the last few years that they now sell annually thousands of tons and represent such reliable brands that when ordinary fertilizers are abused, and their use discouraged, they seem to lose no customers but to be continually making new ones.

They have made special efforts to meet the demands of the trade for the coming season. Their stock of

SOLUBLE PACIFIC GUANO AND ACID PHOSPHATE is simply enormous. To give their patrons and the public generally an opportunity to see what they are doing and propose to do, they have prepared to make a display at the next exposition. It is generally known that the Pacific Guano Company, which this firm represents, is the largest manufacturing company of the kind in America.

Their capital is several millions, and they make over 50,000 tons of guano and acid phosphate of their famous brands every year. At the centennial this company took the prize over all competition, and since that time has been even more famous than before. It is an institution on which thousands of the farmers of the country depend for their guano supplies, and as Adair & Bro. represent the manufacturers directly, and handle the fertilizers in such enormous quantities it will be to the interest of planters to consult them and to see their remarkably low prices.

They thoroughly understand their business and offer very tempting inducements to the trade. In addition to their enormous fertilizer business this house also handles

THOUSANDS OF BALES OF COTTON every season for their many customers and sell it to the best advantage at only moderate charges for commission. Besides this they receive thousands of bales more every year to be sold in pay for fertilizers furnished to farmers. It will thus be seen that the firm are among the largest cotton factors in the state as well as great guano dealers.

Their business, in spite of its remarkable extent, never fails to receive the closest personal attention of both members of the firm, who are men of such well-known business capacity that they can safely guarantee satisfaction to their customers.

In short, we may safely say that this is one of the leading firms in the south, reliable, fully equipped for their superb business with a good history of one steady success, and the assurance of going on to even greater things. It is not rash to predict that if A. D. & G. B. Adair continue as they have gone on for the past fifteen years, they will eventually be worth their millions.

WHAT F. W. HART HAS TO OFFER.

Three years ago there came to Atlanta a gentleman who determined to enter a line of business which seemed already well filled. But he had experience in it, and he also had the energy which never fails to succeed.

Thus entered into the commercial circles of Atlanta, Mr. F. W. Hart, now so well known in this city and the large territory which draws its supplies from it.

The business of Mr. Hart is one intimately associated with the growth of Atlanta, for it has facilitated its progress and improved its quality.

It is his aim to supply the trade with the best and cheapest doors, blinds and sash, while he deals largely in glass and builders' material generally.

Before he entered business in Atlanta Mr. Hart was well known to the southern trade, as he had traveled for several years for the largest house in the business. At once he attracted attention by his excellent stock, his low prices and his uniformly kind and accurate attention to all. Steadily his business has grown until it has reached the fine proportions it has to-day.

The great amount of building in Atlanta during the past three years has given a fine field to an enterprising merchant in this business, but Mr. Hart has not been satisfied with his very large and growing local business. He has extended to all parts of Georgia and then has crossed state lines until to-day he counts his regular trade in Alabama, both the Carolinas and Tennessee. A visit to his store on Broad street and to his warehouse near the mill of F. W. Hart & Son will convince one of the extent of his business and the system with which it is conducted.

At the store orders for sash, doors, blinds and glass are constantly being filled by Mr. Hart and his experienced assistants. They are filled so carefully and so promptly that complaints are seldom known to this house.

The store is filled with a large and beautiful stock, but the demands upon it are so constant that the still larger stock reserved at the warehouse is called into requisition almost every day. Mr. Hart finds it necessary to keep such a large and varied stock on hand because he frequently receives orders which an ordinary house in this line would have to send north to have filled, this would frequently cause delay and inconvenience. He is, therefore, ready at all times to fill orders from the smallest to the greatest, and buying in great quantities can offer figures with which smaller dealers cannot compete.

His goods are distinguished as well for their excellent finish, as for the superiority of their material, and he is willing to submit them to the test of the most critical builders.

Known to the business thoroughly in every particular, Mr. Hart can purchase as judiciously and economically as any man, and he, therefore, can offer inducements in prices as well as in the quality of his supply. This is the reason for these reasons growing so large and every day it is being extended while he firmly holds his former customers.

About eighteen months ago the firm of F. W. Hart & Son began the operation of the mill they are now so successfully operating in the city of Atlanta.

It is in all respects one of the most complete establishments of the kind we have ever seen, and is at all times under the personal superintendence of Mr. F. W. Hart, Jr., who has the business talent of his father.

The planing mill is furnished with the very best machinery that could be bought, and this in the hands of experienced workmen turns out admirable work. Lumber receives the best dressing desired for flooring or weatherboarding, etc.

The department of ornamental work is also complete. Here scroll work, moldings and orders for special styles of fancy blinds or shutters, and receive from hand, a very superior finish, carried over to the fineness of the most careful sand-papering. Near the mill stands the warehouse, which is full from floor to roof of a finely selected stock ready for the builders.

While the great bulk of the trade demands white pine goods, Mr. Hart can fill orders for the finest work of Georgia pine or walnut. Some of the most palatial houses in Atlanta receive their rich interior decorations of wood from his tasty selections.

In short, F. W. Hart and F. W. Hart & Son will supply whatever a well-kept door, sash and blind store can furnish or whatever a first-class planing mill can turn out.

Georgia Fulton county—Superior court of said county—To the stockholders, including the original and subsequent stockholders in the Citizens' bank of Georgia, a corporation chartered by this state:

NOTICE THAT ON THE 7TH DAY OF SEPTEMBER 1881, suit by action of complaint was commenced against said corporation in the Superior court of Fulton county, returnable to the next term thereof, to be held on Monday after the 4th day of September next, in favor of M. Wisberg, for the recovery of a debt due from the Citizens' bank of Georgia to said Wisberg for the sum of twenty-four hundred dollars besides interest and protest fee.

This, September 10th 1881. SAMUEL WEIL, Plaintiff's Attorney.

359 11—dla-wlv

GEORGIA RAILROAD COMPANY,

OFFICE GENERAL MANAGER, ATLANTA, GA., September 3, 1881. Commencing Sunday, 4th instant, the following Passenger Schedule will be in effect:

NO. 2 EAST DAILY. NO. 1 WEST DAILY. L'Ve Atlanta - 8:30 am L'Ve Augusta - 10:30 am L'Ve Savannah - 11:30 am L'Ve Jacksonville - 12:30 pm L'Ve Jacksonville - 1:30 pm L'Ve Jacksonville - 2:30 pm L'Ve Jacksonville - 3:30 pm L'Ve Jacksonville - 4:30 pm L'Ve Jacksonville - 5:30 pm L'Ve Jacksonville - 6:30 pm L'Ve Jacksonville - 7:30 pm L'Ve Jacksonville - 8:30 pm L'Ve Jacksonville - 9:30 pm L'Ve Jacksonville - 10:30 pm L'Ve Jacksonville - 11:30 pm L'Ve Jacksonville - 12:30 am L'Ve Jacksonville - 1:30 am L'Ve Jacksonville - 2:30 am L'Ve Jacksonville - 3:30 am L'Ve Jacksonville - 4:30 am L'Ve Jacksonville - 5:30 am L'Ve Jacksonville - 6:30 am L'Ve Jacksonville - 7:30 am L'Ve Jacksonville - 8:30 am L'Ve Jacksonville - 9:30 am L'Ve Jacksonville - 10:30 am L'Ve Jacksonville - 11:30 am L'Ve Jacksonville - 12:30 pm L'Ve Jacksonville - 1:30 pm L'Ve Jacksonville - 2:30 pm L'Ve Jacksonville - 3:30 pm L'Ve Jacksonville - 4:30 pm L'Ve Jacksonville - 5:30 pm L'Ve Jacksonville - 6:30 pm L'Ve Jacksonville - 7:30 pm L'Ve Jacksonville - 8:30 pm L'Ve Jacksonville - 9:30 pm L'Ve Jacksonville - 10:30 pm L'Ve Jacksonville - 11:30 pm L'Ve Jacksonville - 12:30 am L'Ve Jacksonville - 1:30 am L'Ve Jacksonville - 2:30 am L'Ve Jacksonville - 3:30 am L'Ve Jacksonville - 4:30 am L'Ve Jacksonville - 5:30 am L'Ve Jacksonville - 6:30 am L'Ve Jacksonville - 7:30 am L'Ve Jacksonville - 8:30 am L'Ve Jacksonville - 9:30 am L'Ve Jacksonville - 10:30 am L'Ve Jacksonville - 11:30 am L'Ve Jacksonville - 12:30 pm L'Ve Jacksonville - 1:30 pm L'Ve Jacksonville - 2:30 pm L'Ve Jacksonville - 3:30 pm L'Ve Jacksonville - 4:30 pm L'Ve Jacksonville - 5:30 pm L'Ve Jacksonville - 6:30 pm L'Ve Jacksonville - 7:30 pm L'Ve Jacksonville - 8:30 pm L'Ve Jacksonville - 9:30 pm L'Ve Jacksonville - 10:30 pm L'Ve Jacksonville - 11:30 pm L'Ve Jacksonville - 12:30 am L'Ve Jacksonville - 1:30 am L'Ve

THE ROBERT MITCHELL FURNITURE COMPANY.

THE ROBERT MITCHELL FURNITURE COMPANY, CINCINNATI, O.

ROBERT MITCHELL,
President.

ESTABLISHED 1836.
RICHARD H. MITCHELL, Secretary,

ALBERT H. MITCHELL,
Treasurer.



130x80 feet—6 Stories.

160x80 feet—7 Stories.

160x80 feet—7 Stories.

Factory and Wholesale Sample Rooms Corner of John, Second and Augusta Streets.

THE GREAT RESORT OF

Housekeepers & Furniture Dealers.

They are Shipping Goods to ALL PARTS of the World. They make a Specialty of **HARD-WOOD MANTELS** and **INTERIOR WOOD-WORK AND DECORATION**. Original Designs Supplied.

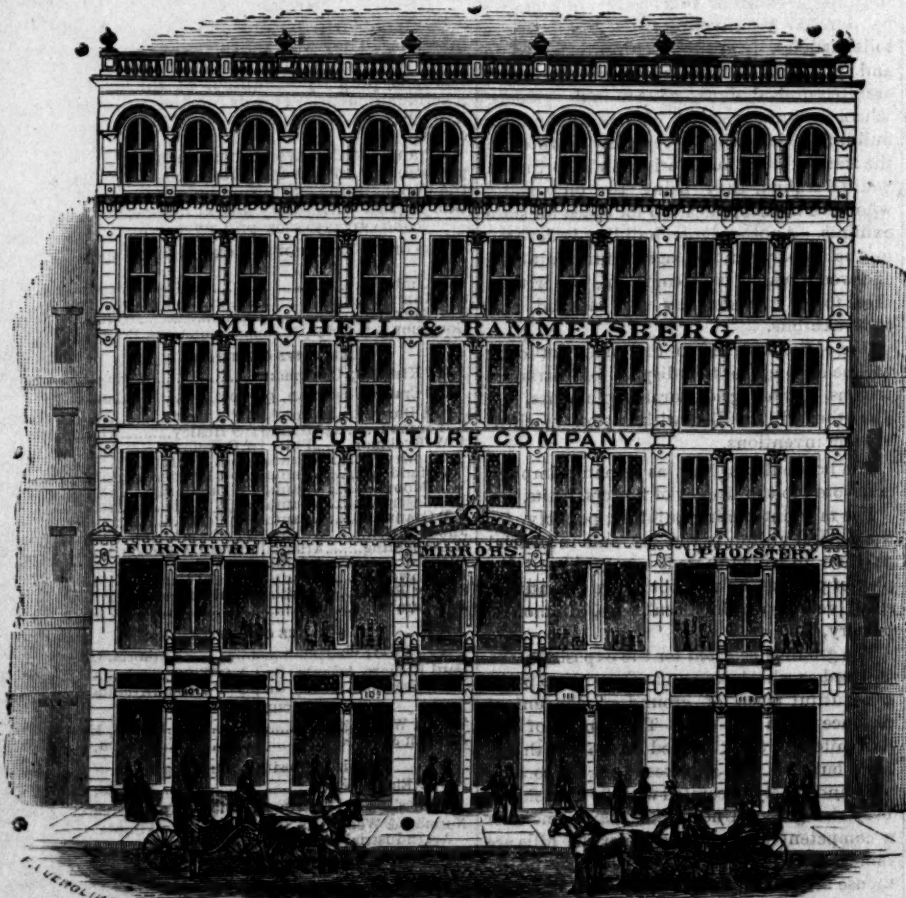
Are Thoroughly Prepared to Furnish Throughout, at Short Notice,
HOTELS, PRIVATE RESIDENCES,
STEAMBOATS, BOARDING-HOUSES,
SUMMER COTTAGES, Etc., Etc.,

— AT SUCH —

LOW PRICES!

As we never before offered. They have all sizes of

Mirrors,	From \$1 Upward.
Chamber Suits,	\$25 Upward.
Parlor Suits,	\$50 Upward.
Library Book Cases,	\$20 Upward.
Office Desks,	\$10 Upward.
Easy Upholstered Chairs,	\$5 Upward.
Dining-Room Sideboards	\$25 Upward.
Dining-Room Tables,	\$10 Upward.
Chairs,	All kinds, \$5 per dozen Upward.



100 Feet Front, 150 Feet Deep, 6 Stories High, Excluding Basement and Cellars.

Spring Mattresses, \$10, \$15, \$20 and \$25.
Hair Mattresses, 45c., 50c., and 60c. per lb.
Pillows, Bolsters,
Blankets, Comforts,
Lace Curtains,
From \$2.50 per pair.

Long Curtains and Lambrequins,
For Doors and Windows, in Terries, Satines, and Raw Silks,
From \$5 each upward.

Window Shades,
\$1.25 each and upward, in White and Colored Hollands
Slip Covers,
For Furniture, made to order at the Lowest Prices, and
a fit guaranteed.

Estimates and all information relative to furnishing given, and all goods shown with pleasure.

P. S.—Visitors to Cincinnati always cheerfully welcomed, and shown through the extensive ware-rooms without being importuned to buy.

GENERAL DISPLAY WAREROOMS, 107, 109, 111, 113 W. FOURTH STREET,
CINCINNATI, OHIO.

The **LARGEST** and **FINEST** Furniture Warerooms in the United States.

THE ROBERT MITCHELL FURNITURE COMPANY

To those at a distance unable to visit their Warerooms to select Goods, a copy of their MAMMOTH ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE will be sent on receipt of 25 cents in Postage Stamps.

COTTON.

THE ROYAL STAPLE OF THE SOUTH,

And the Texture that Clothes the World,

CLAIMS THE CRITICISM OF THE GENERAL PUBLIC

And Raises Once More its Fleecy Head

To Commands the Homage That is its Due.

THE EXPOSITION AND ITS ATTRACTIONS.

HOW IT ORIGINATED AND WHY AND WHEN.

The Men Who Proposed It and Made It a Success—Their Labors in Bringing It to Its Present State.

AND A HISTORY OF ITS PURPOSES AND AIMS, ETC., ETC., ETC.

SYNOPSIS.

First meeting Executive Committee, May 3, 1881. Director General elected, May 5, 1881. Contract for first building let, July 3, 1881. Exposition opened, October 5, 1881.

The International cotton exposition, which opens in this city on October 5th, will stand among the list of world's fairs as a miracle of energy and expedition.

No city ever attempted to organize a world's fair in less than three or six years. Atlanta has inaugurated, organized and completed a world's fair that will rank high in general features, and will surpass in unique and picturesque interest and effect any ever held in less than ten months. It is now hardly seven months since the executive committee held its first meeting and made Mr. Kimball director general. The subscription books were opened on the 12th of March. Since that time the capital has all been subscribed—mostly every city in America visited in the interest of the exposition; the grounds laid off and the buildings erected; the exhibits collected and put in shape, and every detail of the vast concern worked up.

The exhibits cover nearly twenty solid acres of floor space, and are elaborate to a degree that recalls the best features of the centennial. It is assured that more than half a million people will visit the exposition grounds. The city is ready with extra hotels and houses that will accommodate over 10,000 people a day. The grounds are in order, handsomely decorated and trimmed, the engines are all in place, the machinery ready to start at the touch of the director general's finger—and all this has been accomplished in seven months.

We submit that this is a record of energy, enterprise and audacity, that will stand forever as a tribute to Atlanta, and will make her famous among the bright cities of the world.

We present below some general suggestions as to the exposition—covering briefly its scope, intentions, and accomplishments. To this we invite the attention of our readers.

It was late last fall and not four or five years ago that Edward Atkinson, a citizen of Massachusetts, came to Atlanta by invitation to deliver an address before the board of trade. In it he uttered many pungent truths, but in such a kind spirit that those of our citizens who felt the shoe pinch the worst could not but admire the frankness of the man and coincide with his arguments. Among his many valuable suggestions was one that an exposition of the cotton industry should be held at some central location in the south, at which planters, manufacturers and commission merchants might meet each other to discuss all questions of interest connected with the great staple which employs thousands of people in its production and manufacture, and

which clothes a large majority of the people of this globe.

It was early this year that two gentlemen from Philadelphia came to this city to interest our people in such an exposition and to induce them to give practical form to Mr. Atkinson's idea. One of these was Mr. J. W. Ryckman, now secretary of the International exposition which to-day will open its doors to an admiring world. These gentlemen were heartily received by Hon. H. I. Kimball, who entered at once into their project, and with them called upon numerous influential citizens and obtained their cordial co-operation. A charter was obtained for a company under the name of the International cotton exposition. On the 12th of last March subscription books for the capital stock of the company were opened at the various banks in this city, and in less than six hours thirty-five thousand dollars were subscribed by our public-spirited citizens. An organization was effected, Mr. Kimball was elected director general and requested to visit New York, Boston and other eastern cities to further the interests of the exposition and to complete all needed plans for its successful prosecution. At the same time Colonel Thomas Hardeman, of Macon, president of the state agricultural society, was elected a commissioner and invited to visit the leading southern cities and present to the cotton and business exchanges, boards of trade, and other mercantile organizations, the plan, scope, purposes and advantages of the exposition. Both these gentlemen entered at once upon the duties assigned them and each was successful in his mission.

On the 15th day of March, Mr. Kimball started for New York, stopping on his way at one or two intermediate cities, and continuing his tour to Boston. He was cordially received in every place visited, and succeeded in obtaining large subscriptions to the capital stock. It had been intended, as already stated, to devote this exposition entirely to the cotton industry, but on the 5th of March, Mr. Atkinson wrote a letter to the chairman of the executive committee, in which he cited the success of the exhibit made in the Kansas and Colorado building at the centennial in the following words: "That exposition of the agricultural and mineral potentialities of Kansas and Colorado, turned a great tide of emigration in that direction, and for the time being, altered all its conditions. If I am rightly informed, that building and its contents formed a part of the plan of the railroad corporations interested in those two states, by which they expected to attract emigrants, and those railroad corporations have been paid one hundred fold for their expense." The result of this letter was the conception of a plan which eventuated in that meeting of railway managers held early in the summer, that decided to make the railway exhibit which is to be one of the most important of all the aggregate collections that will form part of the great display.

The interest awakened by Director-General Kimball among the business men of the north during his visits at the great commercial centers created a demand from merchants and manufacturers for an enlargement of the scope of the exposition, so that all industries might be admitted. Thus it came about that what is now the world's fair filled with exhibits of almost every industry in which civilized men engage, assumed its present proportions. Its history recalls the parable of the mustard seed, which is the least of all seeds, but which when dropped into a fruitful soil, becomes a great tree, in the branches of which the fowls of the air build their nests.

It was stated in the first prospectus issued that the exposition would consist of cotton and its analogous industries. The history we have so briefly related teaches how difficult it is to draw a line, or rather it shows that to every great industry in which men are employed, all other industries are more or less closely allied.

THE GROWTH OF THE BUILDINGS.

When Mr. Edward Atkinson first proposed a cotton exposition his suggestion was that there should be one exposition building, and that this should be made in the form of a model cotton factory. A committee of New England mill men was organized for the purpose of making this as perfect a model as the experience of the world for fifty years could suggest. After several meetings they decided upon a plan, and calling an experienced architect, who had designed and superintended the construction of many of the best New England mills, had plans drawn. When these plans were submitted to the executive committee of the exposition at its first meeting there was but one objection urged, namely, that it provided for too much space, and was too extensive, being much larger than the exposition could possibly need. It was not long, however, before it was discovered that the proposed building was not large enough, and after some discussion it was agreed to double it in size. As soon as the exposition was fairly understood, Mr. Kimball had made a tour through the north and east, the executive committee had got down to work, and the publications were scattered through the mails, it was discovered that the main building, although double its original size, was still too small. It was thereupon doubled again, making it 750 feet in length by 90 feet wide, with wings 250 feet long by 90 feet. Before the plans of this immense building were in the hands of the architects it was discovered, that additional room for exhibitors was needed. A building 300 feet by 100 was then designed for special exhibits made by railways of the minerals and woods along their various lines. This was soon full, and it was necessary to build an annex of 60 by 80. In the meantime the demand of general exhibitors had filled all available space, and an art and industrial pavilion of 400 by 100 feet was built. Before this was finished it was concluded to extend it to reach a total length of 850 feet, with an open gallery above the first floor 50 feet in height. It still being impossible to accommodate all who applied for space, two annexes of 200 feet each by 90, known as the east and west annexes, were put to the main building. A separate building was then built for the displays of the states of North Carolina, South Carolina and Florida, and the horticultural hall 70 feet by 80 built for horticultural exhibits. An immense hall was then built for the use of the judges, conventions, the director general, president and treasurer. This will accommodate an audience of several thousand people. Beside these there were built the press pavilion, pub-

lic comfort building, and several smaller buildings for special exhibits until the entire floor surface provided was equal to about twenty acres, and the exposition has grown immeasurably beyond the wildest dreams of its projectors.

Some idea of the hurry and rush that was necessary to make the building keep pace with the demand may be guessed from the following incident: On the 21st of September an exhibitor called upon the director general and pointed on the printed slip to the space allotted him, asked for a ticket to the grounds saying, "my man will be here to-morrow, my goods are on the way and I want to see the space I am to occupy and begin to get it ready." Mr. Kimball laughed and said: "My friend, the lumber that is to go in the building in which your exhibit is to be made is not sawed yet." The exhibitor, in astonishment, asked when he proposed to have it ready? Mr. Kimball said, "in ten days from this date you can place your exhibit in position," and he was as good as his word. The same hurry and rush was necessary in putting up every building and there are hundreds of hands employed under the different heads. It was impossible to convince the spectator that even a portion of the buildings would be ready by the date set for the opening.

The first and most important is the "main building." This is built as a model cotton factory and has not been in any sense prepared, as exposition buildings usually are, with a view of ornamentation and elaborate finish, but more with a view of showing the construction of a building adapted to manufacturing cotton in the south. This building is in the form of a Greek cross with wings, all one story, with a deck or lantern, as it is sometimes termed, running through the center 25 feet in width. It is so constructed that light is admitted to every part of the building. These wings come together by a central section, which is two stories high, 100 feet square. In the center of these wings is located the engine, which constitutes the power for driving machinery. This building is about four times the size of the plan furnished by Mr. Atkinson. The south wing will be filled exclusively with cotton cleaners, cotton gins and cotton presses. The central sections of each of the other wings will be occupied by the different thread manufacturers, the Willamette, the Coats and the Clark, each of whom will make very elaborate exhibits. Mr. Ryckman, chief of the department of installation, assisted by Mr. Joseph Hurst, who was superintendent of the machinery (building at the centennial, is allotting space in this building to applicants, and by a glance you will see that this immense building was fully occupied in carrying out the original plan of the exposition.

Perhaps the building next in importance will be that which will contain the railroad exhibits. That will be a very handsome building containing 25,000 feet of floor space, and is, of itself, to be an exhibition of minerals, wood and agricultural products of the south such as has never been seen. The railroads who have taken space in this building are the Richmond and Danville, the Savannah, Florida and Western, the Florida Transit company on the east; the Norfolk and Western, the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia, the Western and Atlantic, Alabama Great Southern, Cincinnati Southern, Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis, Louisville and Nashville, Georgia Pacific, Texas Pacific, International and Great Northern, and Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe of the west.

The art and industrial pavilion is a handsomely constructed building with a central tower and gallery 60 feet square. 65 feet high with wings, also with galleries. The gallery of the central section will be devoted entirely to art; the other portions of this entire building will be devoted to silver-plated goods, jewelry, toilet articles, furniture, sculpture, scientific and philosophic instruments, industrial and architectural designs, educational systems, school apparatus, etc. There is another building which will be entirely devoted to the state exhibits of Florida and North and South Carolina, they being the only states who have made application for space for state exhibits. Another large building is devoted to the department of agriculture, minerals and woods which will come in, other than those to be furnished by the railroad and state exhibits.

One of the annexes to the main building will be devoted to the display of carriages, wagons, pianos, agricultural implements, etc. The other will be filled with cotton machinery and inventions.

The horticultural hall, as its name implies, is devoted to the display of flowers, fruits, etc. The most interesting building, possibly, for the general visitor, is the art and industrial pavilion, in which there is a magnificent display of plaques, china, porcelain, paintings, silks, velvet, carving, sculpture, diamonds, jewelry, etc.

The grounds selected for the exposition are inclosed as what is known as Ogletown park, a beautiful piece of ground at convenient distance from the city. The center of the half mile race track is filled entirely with the main building and annexes. All the corners are handsomely decorated with flowers, shrubbery and grass. Under the management of a competent landscape gardener the hills are handsomely terraced, and on the crest the immense art and industrial pavilion is situated, with the judges' hall to the left, the horticultural hall to the rear, and the railroad building in the rear flank.

Below the main buildings are two handsome lakes with beautiful promenades and drives, while in various parts of the grounds ornamental fountains are playing. The general effect is handsome and striking in the extreme, and Mr. C. T. Sabin, the indefatigable head of the improvements on the grounds, who was connected with the centennial, declares that in grounds and general effect of the buildings and ornamentation Ogletown park is fully equal to the centennial grounds. Any one who looks at them to-day and remembers that eight months ago their erection had not been determined on and not a dollar raised to build them on the plan suggested, will not hesitate to say that it is simply a miracle, the industry and energy that has produced such an effect in so short a time.

RATES OF TRANSPORTATION.

Mr. B. W. Wrenn, the chief of department

of transportation, visited every important railway center in the country, and succeeded in getting lower rates than were given to visitors to the centennial. The general basis of the rates will be two cents a mile each way. From New York the fare is \$36 for the round trip, from Chicago \$22, and Cincinnati \$18. Holders of these tickets can come one route and return by another. "Special excursions" of solid through trains will be run from all large cities of the east, north and west, and all towns and cities of the south, at the rate of one cent a mile each way. This will bring the fare from New York and return down to \$18; from Chicago and return, \$11, and Cincinnati and return \$9. These low rates will bring thousands of visitors.

Special excursion rates have been arranged from Atlanta to various interesting sections of the south, including the gold fields of Georgia; the orange groves of Florida; the various battle-grounds; the great cotton manufacturing towns of Augusta and Columbus, and elsewhere. The rates will be made very low, and visitors to the exposition can travel through the south at less than one-third the rates usually charged.

SPECIAL EXPOSITION ANNOUNCEMENTS.

Competent juries will be organized for the official examination of all exhibits submitted for competition, and awards will be made on the general system adopted at the centennial exhibition.

State and municipal governments, corporations and individuals are invited to make collective exhibits of minerals and woods and agricultural products, for which the most ample accommodations will be afforded. Liberal premiums will be awarded for the most complete and artistic exhibits in each department, and also premiums for similar exhibits from each state.

The grand prize of the International cotton exposition will be awarded only for the most important device or process, which shall have been proved to be of such value as virtually to supplant all those previously used for the purpose.

Honorable distinction will be given to articles or processes which shall show improvement on those previously in use, and be considered of extraordinary merit.

Special money premiums will be awarded for superiority in cotton culture on the grounds of the exposition (plats already assigned) as provided for by special circular. Also for devices for cotton cleaning, ginning, baling, packing, etc.

COTTON CULTURE.

The public will be enabled to see the cotton plant, from all parts of the world, in all stages of its culture, in well arranged plats, planted in successive seasons, with every variety of the seed, and also judge of the worth of the various fertilizers and systems of agriculture, as exhibited in the plats cultivated under the eye of a superintendent, by various contestants for large premiums.

EXHIBITS.

Very liberal preparations have been made for the exhibition of all classes of machinery, in operation, and for the display of manufactures and natural products of every description.

The SPECIAL WEEKLY EXHIBITIONS will occur as follows: Fruits and flowers, commencing October 25, 1881.

Cattle and mules, commencing November 1, 1881.

Sheep and swine, commencing November 8, 1881.

Bench show of dogs, commencing November 15, 1881.

Poultry, etc., commencing November 22, 1881.

Dairy products, commencing November 29, 1881.

The most convenient arrangements will be made for a full display at each of these special exhibitions. Detailed premium lists will be furnished on application.

SALES OF GOODS.

Under the law as decided by the comptroller general of the state of Georgia, "it will not be necessary for exhibitors at the International cotton exposition to apply for license or pay state or county tax for the privilege of vending from their respective places in said exposition samples of their manufactured wares and products, whether manufactured on the grounds, or at their works elsewhere, and brought into the exposition for exhibit and sample sales."

ADMISSIONS.

Exhibitors will be supplied with free admissions. They will, for themselves and necessary attendants, furnish carte-de-visite photographs, properly mounted, at the earliest possible moment. Tickets for the future will only be issued upon these photographic cards.

Arrangements have been made for the transportation of articles for the exposition from the depots to the exhibition buildings at Ogletown park with safety and at low rates.

ORGANIZATION OF THE EXPOSITION.

The organization of the exposition is as follows: H. I. Kimball, Director General. S. M. Inman, Treasurer. J. W. Ryckman, Secretary. Governor A. H. Colquhoun, President.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

H. I. Kimball, Chairman, pro tem. Atlanta. B. E. Crane, Chairman, pro tem. Atlanta. Jos. E. Brown, Atlanta. B. F. Abbott, Atlanta. S. M. Inman, Atlanta. T. G. Healey, Atlanta. J. W. Ryckman, Phila. W. C. Neff, Atlanta. R. F. Lowry, Atlanta. J. H. Johnson, Atlanta. R. F. Maddox, Atlanta. J. H. Henderson, Atlanta. W. A. Moore, Atlanta. J. F. Cummings, Atlanta. M. A. Kiser, Atlanta. J. S. Wiley, Atlanta. L. P. Grant, Atlanta. J. C. Peck, Atlanta. J. A. Egan, Atlanta. E. P. Chamberlin, Atlanta. R. D. Spalding, Atlanta. Edward Atkinson, Boston. Richard Peters, Atlanta. Cyrus Bussey, N. O. E. P. Howell, Atlanta. Richard Garsed, Phila. Sidney Root, Atlanta. J. H. Inman, New York. J. W. Farnmore, Atlanta. St. Louis.

FINANCE COMMITTEE.

R. J. Lowry, Chairman, Atlanta, Ga. Paul Romare, Atlanta, Ga. J. A. Wiley, Atlanta, Ga. D. N. Spear, Atlanta, Ga. C. T. Wood, Atlanta, Ga.

ARCHITECTS.

W. H. H. Whiting, Boston, Mass. Norman & Weed, Atlanta, Ga.

Main Exposition Building.

Judges' Hall, Department Minerals and Woods. Norman & Weed, Atlanta, Ga.

Art Industrial Pavilion, Grand Hotel, Department Public Comfort, Exposition Restaurant, Press Pavilion.

CONSULTING ENGINEER.

A. D. Lockwood, Providence, R. I.

ADMINISTRATIVE DEPARTMENTS.

Foreign—Direction of the foreign representation. The affairs of this department, with all the business and relations of the foreign participation, also of art and education, will be retained in the immediate office of the director general.

Admission—J. W. Ryckman, chief of department.

Construction—J. C. Peck, chief of department.

Engineering and Machinery—C. T. Sabin, chief of department.

Agriculture—J. T. Henderson, chief of department.

Minerals and Woods—J. B. Killebrew, chief of department.

Publication—W. A. Hemphill, chief of department.

Transportation—B. W. Wrenn, chief of department.

Awards—Dr. A. L. Kennedy, chief of department.

Public Comfort—G. W. Adair, chief of department.

Admission—Joseph Hurst, chief of department.

Protection—Lorick F. Thomas, chief of department.

THE EXHIBITS.

THE DIFFICULTIES IN GETTING THEM IN ORDER.

There is only one thing that the hurry of this enterprise has told seriously upon, and that is a little backwardness in getting the exhibits in order. The management of the exposition have succeeded in arranging the grounds and putting up the buildings in less time than many of the exhibitors could get

their shows in order. In consequence, while the buildings are all ready, many of the exhibitors are behind hand. Owing to the enormous amount of freight shipped south by exhibitors just at the beginning of the season, there was some delay in transportation, as many as one hundred cars coming into the grounds in one day. It is estimated that about half of the exhibitors are in shape and many others are almost ready. It is estimated that the show will be complete, as far as many of the exhibitors are concerned, about the 15th or 20th of October. There are about two thousand exhibitors, and the aggregate makes up one of the most interesting and brilliant fairs ever seen in America. Most of the textile machinery and that part of the exposition pertaining to cotton is in position and at work, and those who desire to see that especially will find everything in place. The general exhibit is near enough completed to make a visit to the grounds exceedingly interesting and will astonish even those who have been most sanguine about Atlanta's exposition.

FACILITIES FOR REACHING THE PARK.

It has been expected that there would be some trouble in getting cheap, rapid and easy methods of transportation to the park, but the admirable arrangements made preclude the fear of any trouble on that point.

In the first place, the Western and Atlantic railroad has provided to send special passenger trains from their depot in the city to the park every fifteen minutes during the day. These trains will be made up of first-class passenger coaches, built expressly for the exposition and marked "exposition coaches," in sufficient number to carry the crowd, provided with uniformed conductors, run on a special track, and without the possibility of collision or accident. The company has built at the junction of Peachtree and Wall streets, on the flank of the National hotel, a capacious platform, where tickets can be procured and the trains boarded. The most perfect arrangements are made here to prevent crowding or inconvenience, and the crowd, no matter how large, can be furnished with tickets as rapidly as they can board the train. From this special depot, which will be policed, provided with special officers and ticket-sellers in the uniform of the company, so that ladies or children can buy without danger, the trains will go direct into a special depot built by the Western and Atlantic railroad company inside Ogletown park. At this special depot there are four passage ways and boxes similar to those used on the elevated railways in New York, through which the crowd can enter directly to the grounds. A number of handsome booths, for special uniformed ticket sellers, will be placed in each depot, and the company, under direction of General MacRae, with Mr. Wrenn as his capable assistant, has arranged every possible convenience for the crowd. There will be thirty-two uniformed gate keepers at the two depots. In deference to the great occasion, the price of tickets to and from the park has been reduced to ten cents each way, and round trip tickets will be sold at either depot. It is impossible to estimate how many people can be carried by these trains during the day, but it is safe to say that General MacRae and Mr. Wrenn will be equal to any emergency. The schedule is so arranged that there is no possibility of collision, and the Western and Atlantic will be the favorite route to the park during the exposition.

The street car company, under the management of Mr. Ed. Peters, have made abundant special arrangements to do its part of the work. They have put eighteen new cars on their Marietta street line, with a capacity of forty passengers each car, or about 800 people every trip. These cars are made in a handsome and durable manner, and will be equipped with the best horses under charge of careful and experienced drivers and conductors, and in conjunction with their regular Peachtree line, will give the shortest route to the park, and one that is safe, agreeable and pleasant. The company will have erected various ticket booths in leading sections of the city where tickets may be bought by the package or for the trip. The price is ten cents each way. The sidings along Marietta street have been so arranged that there will be no delay in the cars passing each other, and no stoppages on the route. Cars will leave the corner of Peachtree and Marietta for the park every fifteen minutes, and will be run in sections of about six to ten cars each. Ladies and children will find this a safe and convenient way of getting to the grounds. The track and street have been laid with cinders and the sidewalks paved, so that there will be little or no inconvenience from dust and heat. The arrangements have been made to make the trips to the park quicker and pleasanter than ever before. It must be noted that the street car line will run at night. The Western and Atlantic cars will be taken off at dark except on special occasions when advertised, but the street cars will be run every night until midnight. This will be of great convenience to the traveling public. Mr. Peters, with a corps of assistants, will supervise the running of the cars, and we hazard nothing in saying that the arrangements will be perfect and will be carried out in a manner satisfactory to the public.

In addition to the Western and Atlantic road and the street car company, which alone can transport twenty thousand people a day each way, there will be several lines of hacks and carriages run to and from the park during the day and up to midnight at twenty-five cents for a single seat each way. "Special arrangements have been made by the purchase of new carriages and horses for the various hack lines to make this a most valuable adjunct in moving the crowd to and fro, and the regulations under which they act will prevent overcharge or extortion in any way.

The streets leading to the park have been worked out and improved, and those set apart specially for hack lines and carriage ways and not cut up by rails or tracks give pretty routes to the park and run through attractive parts of the city. The various lines of hacks have stands about the depot, and many of them offer tickets for sale good upon any hack belonging to the company.

With these two rail lines and a full supply of hacks and carriages, it will be seen that exceptional facilities are offered for getting to and from the park—better than in most cities—and little trouble will be experienced in this direction.

ENTERTAINMENT FOR THE CROWD.

The great problem with which Atlanta has

been wrestling for some time, is the entertainment of her visitors.

Appreciating the danger of being overwhelmed with a host beyond her capacity—and feeling that the extortion usually attendant upon such occasions must not be permitted to mar her fair name and reputation, her people have been greatly troubled to devise ways and means to compass this great trouble. At last we are justified in saying that the matter is so adjusted that there will be little danger of overcrowding or extortion.

The first aim of the committee was to distribute the crowd that a larger average than twenty thousand visitors a day would never be in the city for any length of time. This was accomplished by dividing the attractions over three months by providing for special shows at different times and for special excursion trains from different sections at different dates. It may now be assumed that the visitors in attendance will never materially exceed 20,000 people at one time, and will not average even as high as this figure. The arrangements have been made as complete as possible for the entertainment of this many people. The present hotels of the city have each enlarged their capacity by building new rooms or by leasing rooms in the vicinity of their buildings. The committee estimates that these hotels can accommodate three thousand people in excess of their regular custom. A new hotel—the Southern—under the management of Phil Brown, has been built by the exposition committee near the grounds with a capacity for one thousand guests. A camp hotel with a capacity for five hundred and another with a capacity for one thousand have been put up near the Southern. These hotels are on Orange Lake and Ocean Grove, New York, and are the best in America, the tents being floored, water and wind proof and are provided with every convenience. A crowd of 2,500 people can be accommodated daily by the hotels near the park. Mr. J. C. Kimball has rooms registered for 2,500 people and board and lodging registered for 1,500 people more, making a total of 4,000 that he can provide for. It is estimated that the private houses outside of those registered can entertain 5,000 people a day, which will make a total of 15,000. By extra crowding, such as Atlanta is capable of doing better than any city in the world, five or ten thousand extra people can be stored away somewhere. In short Atlanta can handle the crowd and she proposes to do it.

It is reasonably certain that there will be no extortion in the charge for board and lodging. The Kimball has put its rate at \$4 per day for the lower floors and three and a half and three for the other floors. The Markham house has put its rates at three and a half and three. The Southern sells its rooms for \$3, with \$3.50 and \$4 for the best rooms. The other hotels range from \$2 to \$3. The rate at boarding houses runs from \$1.50 to \$2.50 and at private houses the rates will be from \$2 to \$3. This is the schedule of prices as established and we presume it will be adhered to no matter how large the crowd may become. Every preparation has been made by our grocers, produce men, butchers fish and oyster dealers to insure abundant supplies of the best groceries, beef, poultry, oysters, fish and game during the exposition season, and we shall be disappointed if the visitors do not declare that they have been better fed in Atlanta than they had supposed it possible in a city of its size so far from the prairies of the west and the fine markets of the east.

THE AMERICAN SEWING MACHINE COMPANY.

There is no business in Atlanta that has grown with such rapidity, perhaps, as that of the American sewing machine company, under the management of Mr. W. A. Camp.

The American is a sewing machine to our people, but wherever it has been placed it has proven an argument for the introduction of others. Its business has increased rapidly, and its reputation has even gone ahead of its business. It is conceded that those who use it, and by those who see it in operation, that it is the best machine for the money. Many who desire it have other machines and cannot buy until they need a new one. The American, however, is the most popular machine in the world, and it is a fact that the front rank and is winning its way very fast even as matters are. Mr. W. A. Camp, who has under charge the interests of this machine here, is one of the best and most popular men we have ever known. This construction said of him our years ago the following which we copy now for the purpose of giving our unqualified endorsement after four years have elapsed and we have watched his course during that time:

"If we were called upon to name a model sewing machine man we do not know who we should put our hands upon sooner than Mr. W. A. Camp. Unlike the most of men who go into the sewing machine business as a last resort, or as a temporary make-shift, Mr. Camp chose it deliberately as a life-long pursuit. He consequently had no short-lived purposes to serve, but a steady, solid reputation to build up. He studied its requirements carefully, worked it legitimately and honorably, and always had ambition to retain the respect of his company and of the public. He has succeeded in doing both, and we deem it there is any man who stands higher in sewing machine circles; there is certainly none who is more popular.

"Mr. Camp makes no great parade. He pushes his business quietly and shrewdly, and succeeds in selling machines and making money, the two essentials in business. We congratulate him on his high position he has already won, a higher one than most men usually occupy, and feel confident that he will soon win a still higher position. It would be better for the business if there were more men in it like Mr. Camp."

The American machine will make at the exposition an improvement on the elaborate display it made at the centennial in 1876. Its display there was surrounded continually by crowds of spectators, and it will create even more excitement and interest here. Its pavilion is one of the most elaborate ever built and is draped in the richest profusion. Upon pedestals under the pavilion stands three life size wax figures, dressed in the most superb costumes and the fine work done by this machine is displayed handsomely. Miss Ella Hayes, who managed the operating department of the American machines exhibit at the centennial with the assistants who rendered her efficient aid at that time, will have charge of the machines here and will show what can be done with them.

The American machine promises to be a feature in the sewing machine business in Georgia for the next year or two, and in the hands of its efficient young manager will make it warm for the older and better known machines. It has already been placed in direct competition with the other machines before practical committees of ladies, and it has been always declared the best. Mr. Camp proposes to push it during the exposition, and afterwards, for all it is worth, and he is dead sure that it is worth more than any other machine that was ever made. Persons desiring to buy a machine are requested by Mr. Camp to examine the American before purchasing elsewhere and an examination is all he asks, and he proposes by this to demonstrate the superiority of his machine in every essential point.

CARPETS!

CARPETS! CARPETS!!

We have now in stock and arriving daily, the most complete line of CARPETS ever brought to this city. Among them will be found the latest designs in Wilton's, Moquettes, Body Brussels, Tapestry, Three Plys and Ingrains, which, for beauty and style, cannot be surpassed by any house in the city.

WALL PAPER!

OUR STOCK OF WALL PAPER AND

CEILING DECORATIONS!

Is the most complete and extensive ever brought to this Market.

WINDOW SHADES!

The latest styles in Lace, Hallard, Opaque.

LINOLEUM AND OIL CLOTHS!

In all sizes and latest designs.

LACE CURTAINS,

In every style and quality, from \$1 to \$150.

OUR UPHOLSTERING DEPARTMENT

We employ none but the most skilled workmen, and guarantee work equal in finish to any turned out in New York city.

We are determined not to be

UNDERSOLD

and invite an inspection of our stock, feeling confident we can make it to your interest to purchase from us.

CARTER & SOLOMON, 50 Whitehall Street.

HOOK & SMITH,

BEST GOODS--SMALL PROFITS--QUICK SALES!

THESE ARE THE RULES OF OUR BUSINESS:

BEST GOODS--SMALL PROFITS--QUICK SALES!

THIS IS THE
"QUEEN BESS,"
NEW HEALTH CORSET.



For Sale only by

HOOK & SMITH,

53 Peachtree Street.

We are opening up one of the handsomest stocks of Goods ever brought to Atlanta. You will find on our counters the latest styles and best qualities in all kinds of

DRESS

GOODS,

NOTIONS,

AND

DOMESTICS.

SHOES,

SHOES,

SHOES.

We make a specialty of Shoes and guarantee satisfaction in department. In shoes we have *A Big Stock! Low Figures!*

Low Figures! A Big Stock!

We carry a full line of Hats, Clothing and Gents' Furnishing Goods!

CALL AND EXAMINE THESE GOODS!

CASHMERES,
SILKS,
VELVETS,

We offer the Ladies special bargains in all lines of Ladies' Goods. Our bargains in this line are not equalled in the city. Call and see for yourself.

WORSTEDS,
SATINS,
French Suitings.

In our SPECIALTY BARGAINS we claim that no house in the city can equal us. And yet we do not aim to offer SPECIAL BARGAINS at the expense of GENERAL LOW PRICES, but rather to maintain a just and equitable scale that will compare favorably WITH NEW YORK OR EASTERN PRICES. We are selling

EDGINGS AND LACES AT 25 CENTS ON THE DOLLAR.

And other bargains in proportion. Call and see them. A beautiful lot of

TABLE DAMASK, NAPKINS and TOWELS,

Just received and for sale very cheap.

Don't fail to see our GOODS before purchasing. It will cost you nothing, and will do you good. Call at our

NEW STORE, 53 PEACHTREE STREET

HOOK & SMITH

ATLANTA'S ENTERPRISE

SUCCESS THE REWARD OF UN-
TIRING ENERGY AND
STRICT INTEGRITY.

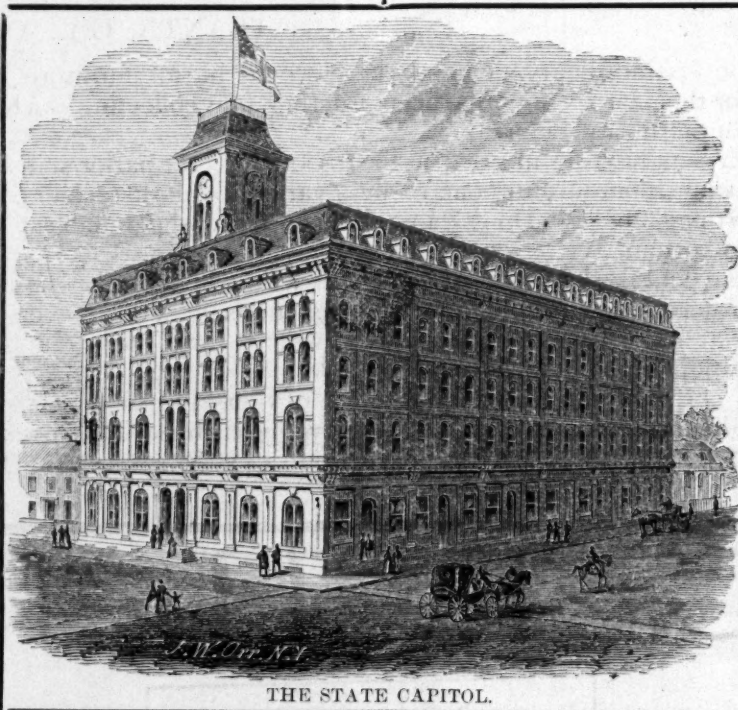
In publishing this extra of the CONSTITUTION it is with a view to presenting to the commercial world the advantages Atlanta offers as a general market. The period of puffery in Atlanta's history is relegated to the past and we can now complacently view our solid boom, which nothing human can retard. We believe Atlanta owes much of her present solid prosperity to the earnestness of her merchants, who, by energy and pluck, have made ours one of the most reliable competing markets in the country, and the natural market for the States of Georgia, Alabama, South Carolina, North Carolina Florida and Tennessee. In making a general trade review it is at times difficult to make special announcements, but in this instance we cannot forego the opportunity to chronicle the success that has, without interruption, attended the efforts of one of our leading houses, Messrs. M. & J. HIRSCH, Manufacturers of and Wholesale dealers in Ready-made Clothing, No. 8 Pryor street. These gentlemen, who have been located in Georgia over twenty years, entered the Clothing business as retail merchants, on Whitehall street, about fifteen years ago, with a small capital in money but a large one in brains, pluck, patience and integrity. By a proper employment of these latter they secured the confidence of our then growing community, and with that a handsome paying trade. Several years later, with the unerring shrewdness of clever business men, and an abiding faith in Atlanta's ultimate destiny as a great commercial center, they stretched out into the competing world as wholesale merchants. Their efforts were again rewarded and a few years ago they secured the spacious building, No. 8 Pryor street, now occupied by them, for their increasing trade.

To-day Messrs. M. & J. Hirsch rank among the first in the Clothing trade, counting on their ledger customers by the hundreds, including the names of some of the staunchest firms in the South. Messrs. M. & J. Hirsch are thorough in their line of business. With a knowledge of the manufacturing department in every detail, and the wants of the trade they serve, they add great mercantile ability and unusual facilities, having ample cash capital to place their goods in stock, to offer the trade at lowest "rock bottom" prices. Messrs. Hirsch how employ six traveling salesmen in the States already enumerated and have already found the necessity of increasing this force.

Though unusually circumspect in extending their trade this fall, Messrs. Hirsch have had such a large demand for their goods that they have been compelled to duplicate manufacturing orders on many popular styles of Suits and Overcoats, and are now arriving in stock one of the largest lines of goods adapted to the trade of this market ever shown. Notwithstanding the large force of salesmen and other assistants employed the members of this firm give personal attention to the filling of all orders for goods, down to the smallest detail, thus making "assurances doubly sure" that no mistakes or delays occur.

With such enterprise and skill, backed by capital, in our commercial establishments, Atlanta must retain its deserved reputation as the "Leading Mercantile Center" of the South.

We wish Messrs. M. & J. Hirsch the success they so well merit and predict for them a steady, brilliant career as the leading Wholesale Clothiers in the South, rounding an active life's period with the respite hues of a beautiful sunset.



THE STATE CAPITOL.

M. & J. HIRSCH,

8 PRYOR STREET,

ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

DUKE OF DURHAM

CIGARETTES.

SMOKING TOBACCO

It has been stated by some that Cigarette smoking is a very injurious habit, because most of the goods now on the market are adulterated with poisonous drugs and the close competition drives the manufacturers to using cheap and common paper for Wrappers, which we admit will, in time, injure any man.

We have started the manufacture of Cigarettes with the intention not to compete with others in price, but to give the FINEST AND PUREST CIGARETTES THAT CAN BE MADE and let the smoker pay what is necessary to produce such an article. We feel confident you will uphold us in this. We don't pretend that our goods are cheaper than others, but we do say that they are THE BEST on the market and are guaranteed to be free from any adulteration whatever and rolled in the finest imported French Rice Paper, thus giving a pure, healthy, enjoyable smoke, and which can be inhaled with impunity.

It is hardly necessary to call attention to our Smoking Tobaccos, which we have been manufacturing for the past seventeen years. But as some are liable to be misled by the flaming wall signs of one of our competitors, we will simply say that the old brand, DUKE OF DURHAM, still remains the best and purest granulated Smoking Tobacco on the market and will continue to be the standard of excellence for the pipe smoker, as we very carefully remove all stems, dust and other impurities, by a patent process.

Our motto is: "Free Trade and Sailor's Rights," and the best goods on the market regardless of cost. We have no intention of monopolizing the smoking tobacco business, but want only the patronage of those who can appreciate a fine article, leaving the trade of those who are satisfied with smoking any common tobacco to the large number of manufacturers who are anxious to supply such goods.

ASK FOR THE DUKE AND SEE THAT HIS PICTURE AND OUR NAME IS ON EVERY PACKAGE.

W. DUKE, SONS & CO.,

DURHAM N. C.

THE CHEAPEST FURNITURE HOUSE IN GEORGIA.

P. H. SNOOK, FURNITURE.
FURNITURE, P. H. SNOOK.
P. H. SNOOK, FURNITURE.
FURNITURE, P. H. SNOOK.

P. H. SNOOK, FURNITURE.
FURNITURE, P. H. SNOOK.
P. H. SNOOK, FURNITURE.
FURNITURE, P. H. SNOOK.

P. H. SNOOK, FURNITURE.
FURNITURE, P. H. SNOOK.
P. H. SNOOK, FURNITURE.
FURNITURE, P. H. SNOOK.

P. H. SNOOK, FURNITURE.
FURNITURE, P. H. SNOOK.
P. H. SNOOK, FURNITURE.
FURNITURE, P. H. SNOOK.

P. H. SNOOK, FURNITURE.
FURNITURE, P. H. SNOOK.
P. H. SNOOK, FURNITURE.
FURNITURE, P. H. SNOOK.

P. H. SNOOK, FURNITURE.
FURNITURE, P. H. SNOOK.
P. H. SNOOK, FURNITURE.
FURNITURE, P. H. SNOOK.

THROUGH MANY LONG YEARS, AGAINST ALL COMERS, AND WITH COMPETITION COVERING A DOZEN CITIES, MR. SNOOK HAS MAINTAINED THE REPUTATION OF RUNNING THE CHEAPEST FURNITURE HOUSE IN GEORGIA.

THE CHEAPEST FURNITURE HOUSE IN GEORGIA. **T. C. F. H. I. G.** THE CHEAPEST FURNITURE HOUSE IN GEORGIA.
THE CHEAPEST FURNITURE HOUSE IN GEORGIA.

VISITORS TO THE EXPOSITION SHOULD NOT FAIL TO CALL ON SNOOK AND GET QUOTATIONS ON FURNITURE. He guarantees to sell at lower figures than can possibly be given in Atlanta or any other city in Georgia.

He guarantees to show the largest and best assortment of furniture to be found in Atlanta or any other city in Georgia. He guarantees to duplicate any bill made in any city in America, north or south, east or west.

He guarantees that on an ordinary bill of furniture, the visitor can save enough over what he would have to pay elsewhere to pay all his expenses to the Exposition. THEN DON'T FAIL TO CALL ON SNOOK!

THEN DON'T FAIL TO CALL ON SNOOK!

THEN DON'T FAIL TO CALL ON SNOOK!

AND SAVE MONEY AND MAKE MONEY, BY GETTING THE PRICE LISTS OF

THE CHEAPEST FURNITURE HOUSE IN GEORGIA!
ASK THE PEOPLE OF ATLANTA!

ASK THE PEOPLE OF ATLANTA!

ASK THE PEOPLE OF ATLANTA!

WHERE THE BEST AND CHEAPEST FURNITURE IN THE CITY IS TO BE FOUND!

T. C. F. H. I. G.

A CARD.

ATLANTA, GA., October 5th, 1881.

Appreciating the extraordinary demand there would be for furniture in Atlanta during the Exposition, I have for the past six months been ordering and collecting such a stock as has never been offered in a southern city before.

I have bedroom sets ranging in price from 10.00 to 1,500; parlor suites from 30.00 to 1,000; dining room and drawing room furniture, an endless variety of desks, chairs, tables, cabinets, and a full stock of everything for furnishing any house, from the humblest cottage to the finest mansion, from top to bottom.

These goods I have marked down at special figures that I positively guarantee to be lower than can be obtained elsewhere. I have sold goods to customers in almost every city in the half dozen states around Georgia, and I refer to any man or woman who has ever bought from me. My prices for the Exposition season are lower than ever.

I have an extra corps of salesmen for the Exposition, and all who favor me with a call can rely upon prompt and courteous attention. It will pay any visitor to look over my stock, whether he wishes to buy or not. I guarantee perfect satisfaction in every respect.

Respectfully,
P. H. SNOOK.

"T. C. F. H. I. G."



TO THE TRADE.

Bedsteads.....	\$2 00, \$2 50, \$3 00, \$3 50, and \$4 00
Bureaus, with glass.....	\$7 50, \$8 50, and \$10 00
Washstands.....	\$1 25, \$1 50, \$1 75, and \$2 50
Tables.....	\$1 25, \$1 50, \$1 75, and \$2 50
Splint chairs.....	\$5 50 per dozen
Rattan chairs.....	\$8 00 per dozen
Cane seat chairs.....	\$9 00
Rocking chairs.....	50 cents to \$2 50 each
500 dozen walnut chairs very cheap.....	
Cotton top mattresses.....	\$1 50 each
Wardrobes.....	\$12 50 each
Safes.....	\$4 00 to \$7 50
Very neat chamber suits.....	only \$22 50
One-fourth marble suits.....	only \$25 00

ALL ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED.

50 handsome fire and mantel glasses, in walnut and gilt, ebony gilt, or solid gold gilt with connecting cornices. Satisfaction guaranteed or no sale.

50 chamber suits.....	\$ 25 00 each
50 chamber suits.....	30 00 each
60 chamber suits.....	35 00 each
75 chamber suits.....	40 00 each
40 chamber suits.....	50 00 each
40 chamber suits.....	60 00 each
140 chamber suits, best in the state.....	75 00 each
50 chamber suits, handsome.....	100 00 each
40 chamber suits, very handsome.....	125 00 each
20 chamber suits, elegant.....	150 00 each
15 chamber suits, very elegant.....	200 00 each
10 chamber suits, magnificent.....	300 00 each
1 chamber suit, magnificent.....	500 00 each
1 chamber suit, all the above qualities combined, on exhibition.....	1,000 00 each
and will sell cheap.....	
One sideboard on exhibition, price.....	500 00

500 parlor suits ranging from \$35 00 to \$1,000, in every combination known to the trade and good taste. These suits were made specially to meet the wants and demands of the cotton exposition, and are guaranteed to combine all the qualities that will recommend themselves to all in search of handsome furniture at reasonable and living prices.

"T. C. F. H. I. G."

THE MYSTIC SIGN UNDER WHICH SNOOK SWEEPS TO VICTORY.

The article in the Gazette of a week or two ago, giving a sketch of the growth of the business of P. H. Snook attracted universal attention and increased, if possible, the popularity of "The Cheapest Furniture House in Georgia!" The people of Georgia, themselves used to struggles and forced to make small beginnings since the war, admired the pluck and energy and sagacity with which this young merchant began on nothing, and has within two years built up the most extensive furniture business in ten states, and has a reputation for fair dealing and low prices that is better than a fortune. His name is a familiar one from Tybee-light to Nickajack, and where his name is not known the name of "The Cheapest Furniture House in Georgia" is familiar to old and young and poor and rich.

In the meantime Mr Snook goes ahead quietly adding to his stock, having his agents explore all the markets in search for novelties, and continuing to sell all lines of goods cheaper than any house in the southern states. He is the hardest worked merchant that we have. It is one of the cardinal points of his business to see personally every customer that comes in his store and have a word or two with them, even if he cannot wait on them altogether. He at least sees that they are satisfied in style and prices. This is an arduous labor that will be understood when we remember that scores of customers call each day, and that hundreds of dollars' worth are sold each day. Snook estimates that he waits on seven out of ten customers that enter the store, and that he sells nine out of ten that he waits on. At night he stays at the store until late seeing that all letters are properly answered; illustrated price lists are sent to all who have written for them, so that satisfactory prices are made on all bulk orders. With all his work, however, he is always cheerful, bright, and ready to sell goods at the closest figures.

Beyond all points of advertising or puffery we say that those who desire to purchase furniture of any sort will save money by calling on him and giving him a chance at their orders. It will result in a saving, no matter where you live. Snook undersells all the markets. Two years ago he got a chance customer in Augusta—now he has a regular trade in that city. Those who buy from him give their friends his prices. These are compared with local prices and the result is that Snook gets the orders. So it is with other cities. Wherever he once sells a bill, his prices secure him new customers. He has customers in a half dozen states, and in every place where he has once placed a bill of goods his trade is widening. His prices are lower than anybody's. If our readers don't believe what we say, let them get the very lowest figures of their local dealers, and then quietly send to Snook for his prices. They will save from ten to twenty-five per cent. over the very best they can do with any other dealer. Don't fail to send to Snook for prices before buying elsewhere. If he don't suit you there is no harm done, and he don't want you to trade.

Mr Snook has now in stock the finest line of goods he ever exhibited before, and guarantees that he can suit any taste. Only call and give him a trial. Let him have a chance. This is all he asks. We guarantee that customers will find his prices the lowest, and that they will find the fairest and most courteous treatment. Call and see his goods and learn his prices.

\$75,000

WORTH IN STOCK.

1,000 COMPLETE

CHAMBER & PARLOR SUITS

Savannah, Augusta, Macon, Columbus, and all Georgia, can be supplied at this immense depot. Every visitor to the exposition is invited and expected to call and examine. This elegant assortment open day and night, Marietta street.

Cottage chamber suits, complete.....	\$18 00, \$20 00, \$25 00
Walnut suits, complete.....	\$28 00 to \$45 00
Dressing case and French dresser suits.....	\$50 00 to \$300 00
The handsomest suits, both parlor and chamber.....	
in the south, ranging from.....	\$100 00 to \$1000 00
Parlor suits in raw or spun silk, with plush trimmings.....	\$50 00
Elegant satin DeLaine suits.....	\$75 00
Beautiful tapestry suits.....	\$100 00
Raw silk lounges only.....	\$10 00
Folding lounges.....	\$12 50

Marble, Library, Plain and Pillar Extension Tables, Sideboards, Buffets, Cheffoniers, Armours, Book Case, Secretaries, Hat Racks, Wardrobes of every conceivable shape and make ranging from the plainest to the finest specimens of art.

You can buy at
"THE CHEAPEST FURNITURE HOUSE IN GEORGIA,"

the best Dressing Case or French Dresser Suit,

10 pieces, in the south, for.....\$75 00
The best Parlor Suit in the south for.....50 00
These suits cannot be surpassed for the price.

T. C. F. H. I. G.

LAWTON'S SUICIDE.

A GEORGIA TRAGEDY IN THE DISTANT SOUTHWEST.

An Outcast, Loversick, and Homesick, Seeks Rest in Eternity's Sleeping Ground—A Sad Case of Self-Destruction by a Young Man of Good Prospects and Family.

Las Vegas, New Mexico, Opte.

A sad case of suicide claims the chronicler's attention to-day. The victim, and there is always a victim in suicides, was a young southern named George Morse Lawton, scarcely twenty years of age, prepossessing in appearance, gentlemanly in manner and polished in conversation—sad indeed is his untimely end.

Young Lawton came to Las Vegas on Sunday, the 25th instant, came to the Sumner house, registering his right name and entering his place of residence as Griffin, Georgia. When he appeared at the hotel he was dressed in the regulation striped pantaloons of a military school, but wore a citizen's dress in other particulars. His trunk followed on a train the next day and when it had been sent up to his room he changed his dress and appeared in a civilian's suit throughout. On Monday he became acquainted with the guests of the house and was soon looked upon as a hale fellow well met—one of those jolly, open hearted southern boys who borrow little of the cares of the world and who have no second thought of the morrow—that is what his general deportment indicated. He joined the circles of chit chat and talked much of southern life, his history and enthusiasm upon the exhilarating effect of the high altitude and balmy air of Las Vegas on his bodily temperament. It agreed with him greatly, he said, and he felt like a new man. He played billiards and became generally liked by the young men at Judge Sumner's hospitable board.

In conversation with a clerk yesterday morning, and in fact with several guests of the hotel, Lawton exhibited great interest in pocket firearms and asked particularly which were the most deadly weapons. The boys pulled out their guns, varied as their collection necessarily was, and explained to the young stranger the leading qualities of the different makes. One man had a Colt's 44, another had a double action Colt's 38, someone else showed a single action 32—a "tenderfoot's gun," as they are called by the barnacles. The clerk produced a British bull dog of 41 calibre. Lawton seemed so favorably impressed with that pistol, and in the afternoon he went down town and bought a second hand one for \$7.

Last night young Lawton and Fred Haag, one of the boarders at the Judge's, sallied down town and went to the Occidental, where they played several games of billiards with varying success to Lawton. He was a fair shot with a billiard cue, and held an even game with Haag, playing him without odds. After the games the players returned to the Sumner and sat for awhile in the office, chatting with the boys that were there. They talked of the war, of Lincoln's assassination and Garfield's death. Haag and Lawton's rooms adjoined, and they went up about 10 o'clock, each retiring to his respective room.

Haag went to bed but did not fall asleep. He heard Lawton in the next room busily writing or reading, he could not tell which. After an hour's occupation in this way Lawton went down stairs and out into the night, remaining no longer than ten minutes, when he entered the house and went upstairs again. In his room Haag heard him take off his coat and shoes. After mov-

ing around the room a few minutes Haag was startled by a pistol shot and jumped out of bed. When he gazed the night clerk rushed into Lawton's room they found him lying on the bed in an unconscious condition. A British bull dog lay near by and blood from young Lawton's head told the story of his sad fate—he had killed himself. The bullet, it was found, had entered the skull at a point nearly two inches above the right ear, ranging downward, remaining in the head. The poor fellow was suffering from his wound but was unable to speak a word. A doctor was hastily summoned, but the services of the physician were of no avail, and in an hour the spirit of the young cadet was reclaimed by its Maker. Judge Steele was aroused and acting in the capacity of coroner, he called a jury, examined the dead body and at 2 o'clock this morning returned the following coroner's verdict:

"Before Justice Steele in precinct No. 23, San Miguel county, New Mexico: We, the undersigned, do hereby certify that we have this day held an inquest over the dead body of George M. Lawton, and we find that he came to his death by a pistol shot fired by his own hands. Given under our hands and seals this 25th day of September, 1881.

W. STEELE, J. P., and jury.

Lawton's body, according to his own request, written just before his death, was clothed in his military uniform—Park blue striped pantaloons, white jacket, etc., and he was lying in the sample room of the Sumner house, awaiting telegrams from Georgia. It cannot be said at this writing just what disposition will be made of the remains, but they will probably be buried in the Odd Fellows' cemetery, west side, as it seems to have been Lawton's wish to be interred here. Nothing will be done until to-morrow, at any event.

As we have before stated, young Lawton wrote considerable of his intentions and designs, before committing the rash act that cut him off from a life that might have been one of honor. Upon his table was found an unsealed envelope, bearing the inscription, "Read and send to Mrs. M. L. Lawton, Griffin, Georgia." Inclosed were several sheets of paper, scrawled upon in a plain, but rather irregular hand, the contents of which is here published. It will repay the reader to go over the notes carefully. We publish them verbatim:

LAS VEGAS, September 27, 1881.—My Dear Mother: After thinking awhile I have come to the conclusion that it would be best for me to die here. I am a boy nearly twenty years of age that has been brought up in luxury all of his life, and now I am sent out to the far west to work for my board while you and my relations had of given me a chance to do something I might have been a useful man. You know I have asked you to let me go on my plantation and try to make a living I think you would have done it if it was not for my relations who have made out that they were my friends and have tried to keep me down. I believe they have been successful now I find an outcast, poor and friendless, while they are rolling in wealth and luxury of this life they are with their crumb like the dog in the manger they won't have them themselves and they won't let me have them I may have been a wild and bad boy but I had a chance I would have done better but no you allowed your self to be influenced by my (best friends) relations and I was allowed no chance at all I wish you would write to Richard and tell him to send for my trunk I will beat the Sumner house Las Vegas I have been here since Sunday night my trunk is in the trunk room I spent the last cent I had for a pistol to kill my self with and there fore I can't pay my board bill I expect I will be allowed a decent resting place for my bones people may say that I was crazy but I am sane as any of them and you will know I never get drunk. People say a man that kills himself is a coward. Yes he is a coward in one way he is afraid to face the world Yes I am afraid to face the world (but not afraid to die) I am very sorry to have to take my life I know it is a crime that there is no forgiveness for it but I can't help it. I forgive those that have driven me to such an act. Dear mother don't think for a minute that I am blaming you for your conduct to me for you were in the hands of your relations, remember you said I did not have the girl or was too great a coward to kill myself, you were mistaken there. I am not afraid, you said I did not have the girl my father did. You will see mother I can't write more, for I fear it will turn out to be a purpose, for my heart cries out not to do it, but I think it is best. Give my love to all. Kiss the baby for me and the rest of the family. Your son, GEORGE MORSE LAWTON.

LIFE OF GEORGE MORSE LAWTON. I was born in Albany, Georgia, on the 30th of December, 1860. I was educated at the Georgia Institute of Technology, and I will pay all expenses.

Telegraph this to J. C. Brook: Mr. C. Brook, Griffin, Ga.—George Lawton shot himself last night. Will you pay burial expenses?

A NOTE TO THE JUDGE. Judge Sumner—Don't bother my trunk. Will send for it and pay my bill. GEORGE M. LAWTON. Lock my trunk and keep the key until sent for. GEORGE MORSE LAWTON.

HIS LAST REQUEST. I ask, as my last request, that the people of this hotel will follow my remains to the graveyard and that I should be buried in my military clothes—my white coat and pants that hang on the wall. GEORGE MORSE LAWTON.

MASHED TO PIECES.

The Great Rush to the Clothing Store of Andrews, Hitch & Co.

"A boy was mangled to pieces down on Whitehall just now," said a gentleman to a "Conservation" reporter yesterday morning. "When? Where? How?" eagerly asked the fabricator.

"In front of Andrews, Hitch & Co's clothing house, near James's bank. A day was being unclouded, when a large box slipped off falling on a small boy—" but the reporter was gone before the gentleman could finish his story. In a few seconds the reporter reached the place, and seeing a large crowd standing in front of the door where an immense number of goods boxes were piled, he felt sure of chronicling a terrible accident. Rushing into the crowd, he said:

"Where is he? Was he hurt much?" "Who—who hurt much?" asked Mr. Andrews, one of the firm.

"Why, a boy! Wasn't a small boy mangled just now by a dry goods box? Where is he? Who is he? What's all this crowd about anyhow?" asked the reporter, beginning to think that he had been victimized.

"Oh," said Mr. Hitch, as the rest of the crowd laughed, "a box knocked a child over five minutes ago, but he got up and walked off."

"And did that draw all this crowd?" asked a pencil pusher.

"Oh, no," said Andrews, "this crowd came to see the biggest display of clothing and hats in the city. The store is a new one, and the young clerk ointed to the pile of boxes opened and unopened in front of the house.

"Yes, that's all very nice, but I don't see anything for the lights," said the reporter.

"Well, just come in and I will show you something for the lights," said Mr. Andrews, and in a second the reporter stood in the midst of a sea of clothing that surpassed anything of the kind ever before seen in Atlanta.

In the front was one of the handsomest snow windows in the city. It was arranged with a taste rarely seen and was decorated with gent's supplies of every character.

"That," said Mr. Andrews, was arranged by the aesthetic member of this firm Mr. R. T. Hitch. Then came the piles of boxes containing the greatest variety of linen in the city. Shirts, handkerchiefs and handkerchiefs, collars and cuffs in all shapes, sizes and styles, drawers and socks. Then the array of undershirts—there is the red, the white and the blue and the light, the cheap and high priced goods and as fine silk, too, as was ever knit.

Then the center of the house is packed to the ceiling with pants of all shades and varieties and prices. Beside these rest coats and vests to match and, then in the cases alongside the wall are suits that suit any eye. From the cheap \$5 suit to the handsome glossy black cloth they abound in profusion. The sizes too are as abundant.

"Oh this is all winter stock, but step back here and see our overcoats. Here is a fine dress overcoat of any shade or size you want. The price, too, is cheap and you can't fail to be pleased. Here's a heavy ulster and there a light one. Then we have ulsters in the same variety. Reversible too, we have as well as any kind you want. Now, after we clothe you for winter, we can keep you dry. We have rubber coats and leggings in abundance, and by the way overalls for all—no pun you know—and then umbrellas for the thousands."

"But who owns all this?"

"Well, the firm is composed of John M. Green, of the firm of Ramspeck & Green; R. T. Hitch and A. B. Andrews. The style of the firm is Andrews, Hitch & Co., and our place is No. 16 Whitehall street, but here's our card, hand it to your friend," and the young clothier who has proven his honesty and integrity, went to the front with a smile on his face, little dreaming what he should read when the trade issue appeared.

MOORE & MARSH.

There are few people who go to New York without making a visit to the grand A. T. Stewart's store, or to Cincinnati without seeing Shillito. No man who wishes to see Atlanta at its best will leave the city without going through the house of Moore, Marsh & Co. It is as distinctively the finest building in Atlanta as the others are in the cities in which they are respectively located. It is a five-story building with a basement, and is a magnificent specimen of architecture. It has a front of 63 feet on Line street, and 154 feet in the rear, running along Pryor street 167 feet. It measures 103 feet high from the sidewalk or 113 from the basement. It has a floor space of nearly three acres and is decorated inside and out in the handsomest possible style. It is built of pressed brick and trimmed with granite and its corners are trimmed with carved stone of the handsomest sort. It was built and designed for a wholesale house and has every convenience that taste or experience could suggest. There is no building for commercial purposes in the state of Georgia which will compare with it, and it is well worth the time of any man to go over it and examine it. We should be especially proud of showing northern people that a Georgia firm needs such a building as this for its business—a building like it would do credit to any street in New York, Boston or Philadelphia. The firm of Moore & Marsh is one of the oldest, most reliable and grandest in the southern states. It is doubtful if there is any dry goods firm between Baltimore and New Orleans that surpasses their sales. Their trade extends over a half dozen states and is constantly increasing. The total of their annual sales has been enormous for several years, but in their new building and with the new facilities it affords and the increased stock they carry with increased force to attend to their customers, the firm is probably the richest one in the state and with capital practically unlimited, experienced buyers who spend most of their time in the eastern markets, arrangements for importing such goods as can be brought to the state, they are enabled to offer advantages to merchants not to be found elsewhere. The firm is one of the institutions of Atlanta. Its members are public spirited and influential citizens, and their influence is always on the right side. It is such houses as that of Moore & Marsh that are the corner-stone of Atlanta's commercial system.

The Union News company, No. 13 Park Place, is one of the best known institutions of New York. Mr. Harry Ormond, who has been identified with this useful concern for many years, speaks as follows: Suffering excruciating pain from a severe case of rheumatism in the shoulder, which incapacitated me for work, I procured a bottle of St. Jacobs Oil, at the solicitation of a friend. I applied it very freely, and greatly to my astonishment and gratification every vestige of pain was banished in less than twenty-four hours after I began using it. I consider it a most remarkable remedy, and shall unhesitatingly recommend it to all sufferers from rheumatic pains.

Only Twelve Bats in the City. 14 LLOYD STREET, ATLANTA. Greatest luxury and curative of the age. Dr. Stainback Wilson, proprietor.

"But I don't see your winter supply."

"Oh this is all winter stock, but step back here and see our overcoats. Here is a fine dress overcoat of any shade or size you want. The price, too, is cheap and you can't fail to be pleased. Here's a heavy ulster and there a light one. Then we have ulsters in the same variety. Reversible too, we have as well as any kind you want. Now, after we clothe you for winter, we can keep you dry. We have rubber coats and leggings in abundance, and by the way overalls for all—no pun you know—and then umbrellas for the thousands."

"But who owns all this?"

MOORE, MARSH & CO.,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

DRY GOODS, BOOTS & SHOES

—AND—

NOTIONS,

Cor. Line & Pryor Streets,

ATLANTA, . . . : GEORGIA.

In making their usual announcement to the trade, Messrs. Moore, Marsh & Co. simply desire to say that they are prepared to offer the same advantages in price and selection that has characterized their business for many years past.

MOORE, MARSH & CO.,

Corner Line & Pryor Streets, - - ATLANTA, GA.

PERRY DAVIS' PAIN KILLER.



PERRY DAVIS' PAIN KILLER

IS A PURELY VEGETABLE REMEDY FOR INTERNAL AND EXTERNAL USE.

A Cure and Speedy Cure for Sore Throat, Coughs, Colds, Diarrhea, Chills, Dysentery, Cramps, Cholera, Summer Complaint, Sick Headache, Neuralgia, Cuts, Bruises, Sprains, Rheumatism, etc. Periodically safe to use internally or externally, and certain to afford relief. No family can afford to be without it. Sold by all druggists at 25 cents a bottle. Beware of cheap imitations. Price 10 cents a bottle.

S—d—w—y e—p—t—e—m—b—e—r o—c—t—o—b—e—r w—h—o—l—e n—e—x—t r—e—d m—t

EAST TENNESSEE, VIRGINIA AND GEORGIA RAILROAD,

The Backbone of the Great Kennesaw and Blue Mountain Routes.

This OLD RELIABLE and FAVORITE Line is one of the QUICKEST and BEST; is the Great Through Line between the Mouth of the Mississippi and the National Capitol, through East Tennessee and Virginia—the Switzerland of America. Superior Equipments, Fast Time, Sure Connections and Good Eating Houses, new Iron Bridges, Steel Rails and Equipments, patent Air Brakes, and all modern improvements for the Comfort and Safety of Passengers. This Line carries the Through Express. This is the only Southern Route with Rock Ballast and Steel Rails, double daily trains, no Sunday delays.

This Route only, has a through car from NEW ORLEANS to WASHINGTON CITY, and WASHINGTON CITY to NEW YORK, without change. All these natural and unequalled advantages make it the best and most desirable Route to and from the North and East.

As a Freight Line, the Virginia and Tennessee Air-Line has no equal. It is the best equipped and organized Line between Eastern and Southern Cities; the only Line with Direct Steamers between Boston and Norfolk; tri-weekly Steamers to and from New York; daily Baltimore Steamers, and unsurpassed connections with Philadelphia, thus enabling it to offer Superior advantages to Southern Merchants and Shippers.

THE OPENING OF THE WAYCROSS SHORT LINE MAKES THE

MACON AND BRUNSWICK DIVISION OF THE

EAST TENNESSEE, VIRGINIA & GEORGIA RAILROAD

The Shortest, Quickest and Most Desirable Route to and from Florida.

ASK FOR TICKETS VIA MACON AND JESUP.

As Lessees of the Memphis and Charleston Railroad, the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia Railroad has given the

Chickasaw Route

MANY SPECIAL ADVANTAGES.

2 DAILY PASSENGER TRAINS

FROM

CHATTANOOGA TO MEMPHIS!

FASTEST TIME EVER YET MADE.

5 HOURS IN ADVANCE OF ALL OTHER LINES TO MEMPHIS!

THIS IS THE BEST LINE TO ST. LOUIS,

Because passengers make close connections and a continuous trip, avoiding the tedious delay incident to other lines.

AS A FAST FREIGHT LINE

THE MEMPHIS AND CHARLESTON HAVE NO SUPERIORS! THROUGH CARS WITHOUT TRANSFER! Prompt settlement of all claims. Fastest Lines—Lowest Rates. With St. Louis, two connections via Cairo Short Line and Grand Junction, or St. Louis, Iron Mountain and Southern railroad and Corinth; at Corinth connecting with the Mobile and Ohio, and at Grand Junction with Chicago, St. Louis and New Orleans Railroads, thereby guaranteeing the successful handling of shipments from St. Louis, Chicago, Cairo and all points on and west of the Illinois Central Railroad. At Memphis, with Memphis and Little Rock Railroad and all Arkansas and Texas points.

AT MEMPHIS WE ARE ALSO PREPARED FOR THE VOLUME OF BUSINESS FROM THE GREAT OHIO AND MISSISSIPPI RIVERS.

At Decatur and Florence, Alabama, we are prepared to handle the business of the Tennessee River with perfect satisfaction. These are a few of the Many Prominent Features of this Reliable Line. The agents of this line are not permitted to control business through misrepresentation. Prompt attention will be given all communications addressed to either of the following named gentlemen:

JAMES R. OGDEN, General Freight and Passenger Agent, Knoxville, Tennessee.

J. C. ANDREWS, General Southern Passenger Agent, New Orleans, Louisiana.

THOMAS NUNAN, Passenger Agent Chickasaw Route, Atlanta, Georgia.

T. S. DAYANT, Assistant General Freight and Passenger Agent, Memphis, Tennessee.

J. F. O'BRIEN, General Superintendent, Knoxville, Tennessee.

JAMES MALOY, Passenger Agent Kennesaw Route, Atlanta, Georgia.

W. H. TREZEVANT, General Southern Agent, Atlanta, Georgia.

THE CONSTITUTION, PUBLISHED DAILY AND WEEKLY.

ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

THE DAILY CONSTITUTION is published every day except Sunday, and is delivered by carriers in the city, or mailed postage free at \$1 per month, \$2.50 for three months, or \$10 a year.

THE CONSTITUTION is for sale at all trains leading out of Atlanta, and at news stands in the principal southern cities.

THE WEEKLY CONSTITUTION, published every Tuesday, mailed postage free for \$1.50 a year—ten copies \$12.50—twenty copies \$20. Sample copies sent free upon application. Agents wanted at every post-office where territory is not occupied.

ADVERTISING rates depend on location in the paper and will be furnished on application.

CORRESPONDENCE containing important news collected from all parts of the country.

UNDER no circumstances will the editors undertake to preserve or return manuscripts not available for publication.

ADDRESS all letters and telegrams, and make all drafts and checks payable to

THE CONSTITUTION
Atlanta, Ga.

ATLANTA, GA., OCTOBER 5, 1881.

PUBLISHER'S ANNOUNCEMENT.

To-day's CONSTITUTION consists of 32 pages, and each purchaser or subscriber is entitled to every page. No paper is complete with less than 32 pages.

SECOND PUBLISHER'S ANNOUNCEMENT.

TO-MORROW'S CONSTITUTION will contain a full account of the opening ceremonies of the exposition and a stenographic report of the address of Governor A. H. Colquitt, Senator D. W. Voorhees and Senator B. Vance, of North Carolina, and the prayer of Bishop Elliott. Copies of the paper, containing these addresses and proceedings, will be for sale on the streets, at the news stands, on the trains and at this office.

MARVIN'S margin in wives does not please the authorities of Virginia.

DEALING in corn is a very risky business, as was discovered in Chicago yesterday.

The grand jury of the district has indicted Guiteau for the murder of the late president. The rice plantation negroes make very successful ku klux when it suits their purpose.

EX-GOVERNOR MOSES is under arrest in New York for swindling. This proves that time has not cooled the ex-governor's republicanism.

COLONEL LOVE'S intentions were said to be improper, but the aim of the young lady's brother was correct, hence the colonel's taking off.

PETER, Colorado, calls for protection for its gambling citizens, who lose money at dance houses. The reform began the other day by incendiaries.

NELSON W. ALDRICH, of Rhode Island, succeeds to the whiskeys of the late Senator Burnside. He was on yesterday elected to fill his vacancy in the senate.

COMMISSIONER RASM decides that all persons who carry on business in bonds and stocks are in law regarded as bankers and subject to taxes as such.

OX to "Atlanta" and "Yorktown" is now the cry from Maine to Mexico. It heralds a movement in which patriotism and practical politics are delightfully mixed. National joy at Yorktown and national development at Atlanta.

THE Connecticut town elections that occurred on Monday involved in nearly every instance the liquor license question, and they are therefore even less important than most local elections as indications of the drift of political sentiment.

WE notice that the growing cotton plants near the exposition grounds are riddled by caterpillars. They have cut off the "top crop" in that locality at least, and if their ravages are as bad in the cotton belt generally, the crop must fall below even the late reduced estimates.

THE Indians of Arizona—those dreadful Apaches—are again killing citizens and soldiers indiscriminately. A little less of the peace policy and a little more of Phil Sheridan, is just about what the far southwest needs; and must have if it is to become habitable for white folks.

IT was a common remark that we had no spring this year—that we jumped at once out of the frosts of winter into the heat of summer. The latter part of the year promises us are equally remarkable. October finds us prospering with midsummer heat, and craving ice water at a season when we usually have our first frosts. The phenomena indicates some derangement of the forces of nature.

THE pope has expressed satisfaction over the Irish land act. This together with the action of the Catholic bishops of Ireland ought to have and doubtless will have great weight with the Irish people. The era of violence has probably been passed; and if the suffering people will go to work to get all the relief they can from the land act, and bring out all the capabilities of the green, peace and prosperity may yet be in store for them. They certainly deserve both, and Mr. Gladstone has as certainly tried to place both within their reach.

IT is really of little consequence whether a democrat or a republican is elected president pro tempore of the United States senate, so far as a possible succession to the presidency is involved; for existing statutes of the United States provide that a president pro tempore, shall hold the office only until a president can be chosen at a special election, and provision is made for the holding of the special election at an early day. If, therefore, the democrats of the United States senate have the strength and determine to exercise their right to elect the president pro tempore, the choice should be made rather with a view to his capacity as a presiding officer than to his claims to a contingent succession to the presidency of the United States for a brief period.

THREE full months of the fiscal year have elapsed, and during those months the public debt was paid off at the rate of a little over \$450,000 a day. Since the first day of July the debt has been reduced in round numbers \$42,000,000, of which amount nearly \$17,500,000 is credited to September. This is unprecedented. The receipts were unusually large, but this alone would not account for the reduction in September. The expenditures were unusually light, probably on account of the suspension of public business owing to

the death and obsequies of President Garfield. This suspension kept back claims, thereby swelling the surplus for September to October's detriment in this respect. A handsome reduction is, however, anticipated this month. Last month over ten millions of interest-bearing debt was placed where it will cease to be a burden and a trouble to the people. Let us hope the payment of the debt will be maintained to just the extent that the resources of the country will justify; and if any changes are to be made in the sources of the government's income, let them relate to those duties that put more in the pockets of monopolists than in the treasury of the people.

THE CONSTITUTION OF TO-DAY.

THE CONSTITUTION of this morning, consisting of 32 full pages, is the largest paper ever printed in the southern states, and probably the largest ever printed in America.

The New York Herald's greatest achievement in the line of extra sheets was a septuple number of 28 pages or 168 columns. Of these 162 were advertising columns and 64 reading columns. THE CONSTITUTION of to-day is an octuple sheet of 32 pages and 196 columns. Of these there are about 154 solid columns of advertising and 42 columns of reading matter. The white paper used in this one edition is over 8,000 pounds or more than 4 tons, more than twice as much paper as is used in a single edition of the London Times. In this paper there are 1,274,000 ems of type, or 2,548,000 pieces of type if set solid in nonpareil as it is measured. There are in this one day's issue 700,000 separate pages or 350,000 separate sheets. These sheets placed endwise to each other would stretch out 700,000 feet, 230,000 yards, or over 104 miles, lining the entire distance from our office to that of the Macon Telegraph with CONSTITUTIONS of one day's printing and still having a mile or so to spare with which to tie a knot at each end. If the cylinder of our press which printed this vast edition had been rolled in a continuous line, it would have passed beyond Chicago before it had finished its work. These are some statistics of our paper of to-day. Better than all other calculations we calculate that it is entirely worthy of Atlanta, and of the day that it commemorates.

ATLANTA AND THE CONSTITUTION.

In another article we have printed some curious statistics of to-day's issue of THE CONSTITUTION. These will show that it is a great edition and makes a feature in southern journalism.

There is another and more important view, however, to take of the matter. We submit that as an evidence of the confidence and esteem its constituents have in THE CONSTITUTION, it is without parallel. There are certain soreheads in and about Atlanta who take pleasure in declaring that THE CONSTITUTION is not in full sympathy with the business people of this city; that its course has not won their esteem and affection, and that they regard it with indifference or distrust.

The answer that the business men make to these absurd and malicious stories, in our columns this morning, is certainly an overwhelming one. We have employed not a single canvasser to solicit business for this paper. We have not sought to tempt business by low prices, our rates being maintained in every instance. We simply prepared a short circular setting forth our purpose, and mailed it to the business men. The answer to this circular was an overwhelming rush of business, coming in such quantity that even 32 pages would not hold it all, much having to be left out at the last moment—coming from men who never advertise and who really had no reason for advertising except to publicly express their appreciation of the humble work THE CONSTITUTION has done for the city, the state and the south. It is this view of the matter that we prize most deeply; it is this superb and spontaneous tribute of the merchants and business men of Atlanta to our course, that repays us for all that we have done and inspires us to new and greater efforts in the future.

THE POLITICAL EMERGENCY.

Alternate hopes and fears as to the course of policy which President Arthur will pursue, or rather as to the political associates whom he will take into his confidence and councils, still possess the public mind. The reports of the daily flocking to his residence of the most temperate and rancorous stalwart leaders are so positive and circumstantial as to leave no room to doubt their truth. They are evidently exerting all their power to get control of the coming administration. But, on the other hand, the new president is credited by some of his nearest friends with an amount of good sense, independence and patriotism that still encourages hope that he will rise superior to the influence of those who are now besieging him. His position is as delicate as it is responsible, and a whole people await with anxiety a decision upon which so much of the weal or woe of the republic may depend.

It is a remarkable, though perhaps unavoidable, possible contingency of our system of government, that though the voice of a majority of the people is required to bring about a change of administration by peaceful methods, one man—an assassin—may accomplish a political revolution by violence. Should President Arthur yield to the importunities or coercive pressure of the implacable stalwart opponents of the Garfield administration, such a revolution will have been effected, and effected by such means. The avowed object of the assassin, which would not have been attained by President Garfield's death only, will then have been fully accomplished. The contemplation of this fact alone ought to admonish the new president and his advisers of the weighty responsibility which they will assume in carrying out the revolutionary programme of the murderer. They may acquiesce in the hanging of Guiteau, but if they finish his work—if they consummate the object for which he fired the fatal shot—do they not make themselves moral accessories after the fact? We are told that those who profited by Benedict Arnold's treachery "despised the traitor while they loved the treason." A rather nice distinction of the same order would be that which executes Guiteau as a murderer and at the same time carries out his design to its full accomplishment.

But President Arthur has before him a rare opportunity to display qualities of true statesmanship and unselfish patriotism. He has seen the initiation of the conservative and conciliatory policy of the president chosen by the people, and the general approval of that policy all over the country. In his own state

especially, he has daily repeated proofs of the strong hold which the administration of General Garfield had secured upon the republican party. He sees Conkling and his friends beaten in nearly every fair contest with the supporters of the Garfield administration. The appeal taken by Conkling and Platt to the republican party of New York has resulted in their overwhelming discomfiture. President Arthur is thus assured of the support of a majority of his own party if he will continue the line marked out by his murdered predecessor. He has only to raise himself above the party schemes and the intrigues for his successors which actuate his clamorous stalwart advisers, and he will lay the foundation for an honorable and successful administration. We have hope that he will do it. Most of our politicians who have attained the presidency have moderated their partisanship or their sectionalism when they became the sworn conservators of the constitution and the representatives of the whole people of the country. It is natural that they should do so if they are patriots and comprehend the full scope of their high position. That President Arthur may follow their example in this trying emergency, is a hope not yet repressed by the reports of the malign influences brought to bear to constrain him to pursue a different course.

At 12 o'clock to-day the International cotton exposition will open. That the exposition is not fully ready is no surprise. That it should be even partially ready is almost a miracle. Managed by a city of less than 50,000 people, with less than eight months for work and with the original scheme having swelled to ten times its original scope and intention, it is marvelous that the managers have been able to get it into shape at all. The buildings are all finished and are in order except one or two annexes, and these will be ready within a week. The exhibitors are very much behind, but they have been delayed by the fact that the buildings are not ready, by the lack of sufficient labor in Atlanta to get their exhibits properly displayed in time, and by delays in transportation. Every hour, however, adds several new exhibits to the list of those that are completed, and by the end of the week the great exposition will be virtually in order. In the meantime there is already enough in order upon the ground to satisfy any visitor. The very fact that the exposition has grown so immeasurably beyond what its originators intended is a guarantee that the exhibits will be elaborate, complete and comprehensive. We have had reports from probably a thousand strangers who have gone to the grounds for the first time within the past day or two, and the testimony is simply unanimous to the effect that it is vastly beyond what they expected to find.

As we said in yesterday's CONSTITUTION, all that Atlanta needs is a little time, and a little patience on the part of the visitors. She is able to handle this exposition, and she is determined to whip this fight and to make the next three months the most successful in a history that abounds in triumphs and in which there is not recorded a single defeat or disaster. We make this prediction deliberately and with the full knowledge of what there is to be done, and of the resources with which to accomplish it, and we desire all doubters to put on record our prediction that in every sense the International cotton exposition at Atlanta will be the most unqualified and thorough success that is shown in the history of the world's fairs. We mean just what we say and we appeal to the future for verification.

THE OCTOBER SCRIBNER.

Scriner's Monthly comes with its new title, "The Century," printed across the cover and with various other indications of the change that is to be made in the November number. The October number is a vast accumulation of pictorial designs and reading matter, but, strange as it may seem, there are but two articles of literary interest in the whole number—Mr. Steadman's second article on "Poetry in America," and Mr. Richard Henry Stoddard's admirable study of "The Sonnet in English Poetry." Mr. Steadman's article is a profound and somewhat disconnected and unsatisfactory. He sweeps together in a confused jumble a regiment of minor poets, but makes no mention of Raudolf, Henry R. Jackson, A. B. McKee, H. L. Flash or Charles W. Hubner. He classes John Eaton Cooke as a poet, though it is not generally known that he ever wrote any poetry. Mr. Stoddard's article is an admirable contribution to the literature of the sonnet, and it gives to this number of the Monthly its chief literary value. We bid adieu to Mr. Eugene Schuyler's pretentious history of the reign of Peter the Great. No other magazine but Scriner's could have successfully carried such a dead weight, and we believe that even Scriner's would have failed had the editor not made the dreary serial a vehicle for displaying various interesting and valuable specimens of Russian art. In addition to this last installment of Mr. Schuyler's history, there are seven illustrated articles—"Old Yorktown," by Thomas Nelson Page, with illustrations by Blum and others; "Primal California," by Charles Warren Stoddard, with illustrations by Julian Rix; "Bear Hunting in the South," by James Gordon, with illustrations by W. L. Shepard; "The First Editor," by Theodore L. Devine; "The Coniferous Forests of the Sierra Nevada," by John Miner. The Baron Reizenstein, of Louisiana, has discovered a new moth, which he has named in honor of Mr. Cable, and in the article accompanying the portrait of the insect, the fact that a large city has been built near the habitat of the moth, is seriously commented upon. It is more than suggested that if the founders of the aforesaid city had known two hundred years ago what is known to-day, namely that a new moth would be discovered in the suburbs, they would probably have modified or elaborated the style of architecture in the event. Mr. Boyce's "Queen Thandie" is brought to a rather tame conclusion, and the editor disposes of twenty-one pieces of poetry by grouping them together. This is the only remedy the editor has, and it is no doubt agreeable to the poets themselves. We have not catalogued the contents of the monthly, but we have no time to refer to other articles of more or less interest. We have time, however, to ardently hope that the editor may find it convenient to devote more of his space to literature. In the November number, which will be the first number of The Century, Mrs. Frances Hodgson Burnett will begin her new serial "Through One American's Adventures."

FOURTH President Arthur to wait until after the Ohio election before dismissing the Garfield cabinet with a grand walk-around.

JUDGE TORRANCE has a lecture entitled "Give us a Rest." The judge knows what the country deserves.

The latest literature of the well-tub in the shape of a statement from a perfectly reliable source to the effect that "the death of President Garfield is felt all over the country, for the reason that Ohio will now lose her grip on national politics."

Those acquainted with current politics will internally conclude that this statement comes from an Ohio man.

The current republican statement to the effect that the power of the democrats to elect a president of the senate is the result of the assassination is false as well as foolish. Neither Conkling nor Platt was assassinated, nor was poor General Burnside. The democrats would have been compelled to elect a temporary president in any event.

GORMAN is very quiet. Perhaps Gorman meditates a coo de law.

The esteemed Chattanooga editor is inflamed on the subject of taxing the people in order that a few monopolists may be subsidized. Indeed, when it comes to discussing the propriety of discussing the reduction of the tariff the esteemed Chattanooga editor is in a chronic state of erysipelas. His friends should furnish him with a brass-mounted liver pad.

We never know how exact a science medicine is until a half dozen doctors are locked in a room together. It is only possible to get in all the returns by calling in the police.

The time is rapidly drawing near when Colonel Corbitt will be able to unbosom himself in front of a jury.

JONES, of Nevada, declares that he didn't talk any politics to Conkling during his recent visit to Ulen. We should judge not. Politics is probably a sore subject with Mr. Conkling. Mr. Jones probably went up to see Mr. Conkling about some leaks in his ammonia bags in his southern ice factories.

SIXTY the announcement of Mr. Winchell's retirement from the cabinet the Hon. Jay Gould has taken eleven drastic pills and now feels comparatively better. It is very necessary, in a crisis like the present, that such a man as the Hon. Jay Gould should shed his bile.

A CLEVELAND policeman should have off the grass and compelled him to walk on the pavement. Evidently the policeman was inclined to be lenient.

EVERY the stalwarts have found time to say a good word for General Hancock. His conduct has been in such striking contrast to that of some of their leaders that a tribute is wrung from them.

IT is understood that a squad of federal troops has been sent to the great state of Ohio to protect the grave of the late president. To say nothing of the implied insult to Ohio, it is in order to ask what particular class of office-seekers Mr. Garfield's grave is to be guarded against?

THE republican row in New York rather lays Tammany in the shade. In fact, Mr. Tilden and Mr. Kelly may consider themselves "vindicated."

YOUR Uncle Samuel may need some southern securities before he is many years older—provided he re-enters politics.

PRESIDENT ARTHUR had never heard of Hicks. But he was probably intimate with Colonel Jack Brown.

OHIO cannot approach the new president with anything like confidence. The truth is, Ohio is once more a western state.

COLONEL JACK BROWN ought to have his friend Hicks made secretary of the republican campaign committee.

IT is suspected that the temporary editor of the New York Tribune will proceed to Washington for the purpose of electing a temporary president of the senate.

LITERARY NOTES.

VOLUME II of the American Actor Series is by William Winter. It is on the Jeffersons.

JULIAN HAWTHORNE will write the chief tale for the Christmas number of the St. James Magazine. Miss Fanny Mary Witt, of Atlanta, has written a serial story for the Weekly Morning News.

THE secret correspondence of Napoleon III. with Mrs. Cornu, the sister of Mr. Ernest Renan, will be published by the publisher of the Century.

A new story by "Mr. E. P. Roe" is nearly ready. It is called "Without a P. Roe" and is said to have something to say of late life in New York.

THE Osgoods have in press a life of Ralph Waldo Emerson, being a critical and analytic survey of his literary life, with quotations and copious notes from his writings. The essayist is George Willis Cooke.

THE "fall announcement" number of the Publishers' Weekly, September 17, contains ninety pages of literary notices. Old publishers say that it is the longest list they have ever known at this season of the year.

THE November number of The Century, (Scriner's Monthly) will contain a review of the frontispiece of George Eliot, and contributions from James Russell Lowell, Mark Twain, E. C. Steadman, and others. The editor is Mr. George Willis Cooke.

Mrs. HARRIET PRESCOTT STODDARD's poems have been collected and will be published by Houghton, Mifflin & Co. before long. Mrs. Stoddard is well-known as a prose writer. Her "Amber Cup" and "Aurora" and short tales being familiar to many, the new volume will doubtless be popular.

THE gentleman of Bangor, Maine, who publishes the fruits of his labor (or recreation) as an analyzer and indexer of magazines, under the pseudonym "P. Index," has just issued his index to the Atlantic and to the Atlantic Monthly for the year 1881. The system, which at first sight seems complicated, can be mastered in five minutes, and the editor employed convey a great deal of information in a little space.

MR. W. O. STODDARD has written a serial story which will be begun in the New York People for October 1st. It is called "The Talking People" and describes Indian life in Arizona and Mexico. The story is by Thurlston, and is made from actual scenes and incidents. Mr. Stoddard needs no introduction to the young folks. His stories are among those they best love. Mr. Thurlston's pencil they are well acquainted.

A TIMELY memorial volume of President Garfield will be published by Houghton, Mifflin & Co. next week. Its title is "Garfield's Words: Suggestive Passages from the Public and Private Writings of James A. Garfield." The volume will be "Little Blue Books" and is a beautiful and valuable specimen of Russian art. In addition to this last installment of Mr. Schuyler's history, there are seven illustrated articles—"Old Yorktown," by Thomas Nelson Page, with illustrations by Blum and others; "Primal California," by Charles Warren Stoddard, with illustrations by Julian Rix; "Bear Hunting in the South," by James Gordon, with illustrations by W. L. Shepard; "The First Editor," by Theodore L. Devine; "The Coniferous Forests of the Sierra Nevada," by John Miner. The Baron Reizenstein, of Louisiana, has discovered a new moth, which he has named in honor of Mr. Cable, and in the article accompanying the portrait of the insect, the fact that a large city has been built near the habitat of the moth, is seriously commented upon. It is more than suggested that if the founders of the aforesaid city had known two hundred years ago what is known to-day, namely that a new moth would be discovered in the suburbs, they would probably have modified or elaborated the style of architecture in the event. Mr. Boyce's "Queen Thandie" is brought to a rather tame conclusion, and the editor disposes of twenty-one pieces of poetry by grouping them together. This is the only remedy the editor has, and it is no doubt agreeable to the poets themselves. We have not catalogued the contents of the monthly, but we have no time to refer to other articles of more or less interest. We have time, however, to ardently hope that the editor may find it convenient to devote more of his space to literature. In the November number, which will be the first number of The Century, Mrs. Frances Hodgson Burnett will begin her new serial "Through One American's Adventures."

FOURTH President Arthur to wait until after the Ohio election before dismissing the Garfield cabinet with a grand walk-around.

JUDGE TORRANCE has a lecture entitled "Give us a Rest." The judge knows what the country deserves.

The latest literature of the well-tub in the shape of a statement from a perfectly reliable source to the effect that "the death of President Garfield is felt all over the country, for the reason that Ohio will now lose her grip on national politics."

Those acquainted with current politics will internally conclude that this statement comes from an Ohio man.

The current republican statement to the effect that the power of the democrats to elect a president of the senate is the result of the assassination is false as well as foolish. Neither Conkling nor Platt was assassinated, nor was poor General Burnside. The democrats would have been compelled to elect a temporary president in any event.

GORMAN is very quiet. Perhaps Gorman meditates a coo de law.

The esteemed Chattanooga editor is inflamed on the subject of taxing the people in order that a few monopolists may be subsidized. Indeed, when it comes to discussing the propriety of discussing the reduction of the tariff the esteemed Chattanooga editor is in a chronic state of erysipelas. His friends should furnish him with a brass-mounted liver pad.

We never know how exact a science medicine is until a half dozen doctors are locked in a room together. It is only possible to get in all the returns by calling in the police.

The time is rapidly drawing near when Colonel Corbitt will be able to unbosom himself in front of a jury.

JONES, of Nevada, declares that he didn't talk any politics to Conkling during his recent visit to Ulen. We should judge not. Politics is probably a sore subject with Mr. Conkling. Mr. Jones probably went up to see Mr. Conkling about some leaks in his ammonia bags in his southern ice factories.

SIXTY the announcement of Mr. Winchell's retirement from the cabinet the Hon. Jay Gould has taken eleven drastic pills and now feels comparatively better. It is very necessary, in a crisis like the present, that such a man as the Hon. Jay Gould should shed his bile.

A CLEVELAND policeman should have off the grass and compelled him to walk on the pavement. Evidently the policeman was inclined to be lenient.

EVERY the stalwarts have found time to say a good word for General Hancock. His conduct has been in such striking contrast to that of some of their leaders that a tribute is wrung from them.

IT is understood that a squad of federal troops has been sent to the great state of Ohio to protect the grave of the late president. To say nothing of the implied insult to Ohio, it is in order to ask what particular class of office-seekers Mr. Garfield's grave is to be guarded against?

THE republican row in New York rather lays Tammany in the shade. In fact, Mr. Tilden and Mr. Kelly may consider themselves "vindicated."

YOUR Uncle Samuel may need some southern securities before he is many years older—provided he re-enters politics.

that the biggest half of a honeymoon is to be discovered on a foreign shore.

MR. EDWARDS is reported by the Rubber Era to hold \$5,000,000 worth of stock in the various companies formed to introduce his luminous ether light.

SEXTON THURMAN and wife sailed from Liverpool on Thursday and will arrive in New York about Friday of next week, and reach home in time to vote.

JUSTICE BRADLEY and Senator Don Cameron have a joint grandson, aged two weeks, the parents being Judge Bradley's son and Senator Cameron's daughter.

MILIE COLEMAN's story of "Bernhardt in America" will soon be forthcoming. It will principally relate to playing to empty houses at the expense of ticket speculators.

EX-SENATOR WITHERS, of Virginia, who thought of trying his speed in the race for the secretaryship of the senate, has withdrawn all his pretensions in favor of Colonel L. C. Washington, also Virginia.

CORRELL is probably the biggest man in the nation just at present. With Brady and Cullen on his hands at once, the marvel that the District of Columbia is large enough to contain him.

The wife of the bonanza monopolist of California rides in a carriage that cost \$20,000 and requires an annual outlay of \$2,000 for repairs. Like the allies of the railroads, she is a miser. She spins; yet Solomon in all his glory didn't ride in so gorgeous a conveyance.

PEOPLE in general are able to study the nude only in a partial and limited way. As when the sculptor, exclaiming, in reference to the lovely Lady A—I, who had posed for Miss Hosmer's statue of Justice, said: "I don't see how they can have a judgment of society prevent my seeing that beautiful back!"

MR. E. G. BOERN, a wealthy Philadelphian, and a native of Virginia, is erecting a handsome villa on the bluff at Yorktown, Virginia, at a cost of \$100,000 for the use of President Arthur, at the coming centennial celebration. He has also offered to erect such stands along the bluff for the benefit of prominent visitors as will be required.

GENERAL GRANT now has six living grandchildren since the birth of a daughter and grand daughter last year. The latter couple, Mr. and Mrs. Grant, Jr., are with her father, Mr. Chaffee, at his elegant home in New York. Colonel Fred Grant will spend most of the winter in New York. His wife and children will remain with his parents.

HON. JOHN H. JAMES says that if General Grant and Colonel Harlan had been as sensible as himself, they would have ceased their struggle for the governorship when they found out that the people did not want them. But James will have his joke even at the expense of companions in misfortune, and his philosophy may be stretched too far in making it cover the cases of his late rivals for the position.

ORANGE NOBLE, the democratic candidate for state treasurer in Pennsylvania, is a prominent citizen of Erie, largely concerned in oil production and in manufacturing and banking interests. He was twice elected mayor of his city, and has also served on the house of representatives of Pennsylvania, a republican, but left that party in the liberal movement of 1872, and has since been identified with the democrats.

THE sole survivor of eleven hundred men is living at the Fifth Avenue hotel, New York. General Daniel Tyler was a first lieutenant of the first artillery, consisting of 1,100 men in 1861, when the regiment received Lafayette at Yorktown. Every member of the regiment is said to be dead except General Tyler. The latter resigned from the army in 1861, and was until the rebellion a leading civil engineer. In the war he served with distinction until the death of his wife, in 1861, which so shocked him that he was incapacitated for any duty and resigned.

A RACE between Mr. Lorillard's Frodois and Mr. Keene's Foxhall is suggested, and would undoubtedly be interesting. But Americans generally will agree with Mr. Keene that it is better for these two American horses to devote their energies to beating the foreigners. When they have no more victories to win abroad, then it would be a good thing to see which is the better horse of the two. But then the race should by all means be run on this side of the water.

WAGE General Garfield passed through Cleveland a year ago he rode out to Lake View cemetery, and after talking cheerfully and philosophically of the beauty of the spot, said: "I think I should make my home here. In the end, I think I should have had a presentment that death would come to him on an anniversary, and General R. B. M. of Ohio, is quoted as saying that he believed he would die on the 20th of September. It was the anniversary of the battle of Chancellorsville.

ERNEST ROSS, the Italian actor, arrived at New York on Friday on the steamer Franes. He will make his first appearance at the Grand Opera in Boston next Monday night. His first work will be devoted to Lear and Hamlet, two of his greatest parts, and he will also appear as Romeo, Rosalind, and other parts. His repertoire is very extensive, ranging from standard tragedy to modern comedy, but he is likely to put himself in this respect in a more modest way, though he will play besides Macbeth, Othello and Shylock, Edmund Kean and Louis XI. He is accompanied by his brother and by a company of actors, but he will be supported by an American company.

AUGUSTA CHRONICLE: The conference board of city trustees of the public schools yesterday afternoon elected Mr. Lawton B. Evans, president of the grammar school at Richmond academy, to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Mr. J. H. Parks. Mr. Evans is a son of General A. A. Evans, a graduate of the Richmond academy, of Oxford college, and of the university of Georgia. He is a young gentleman of high attainments, brought letters with the very highest endorsement from Professor Haygood, of Oxford, and the president of the University of Georgia, Mr. Evans is the youngest master of arts in the world, and he carries with him honors with becoming modesty, and his natural ability and his scholarly accomplishments will make an excellent teacher and be a credit to his alma mater, and to the board of education.

IN GENERAL.

THE woman question—To hoop or not to hoop? The public debt decrease for September is \$17,483,641.

ALL sorts of furniture are now made out of paper. LUXURY can be safe only when suffrage is illuminated by education.

THE Roman Catholic church claims to have 400,000 converts in China.

THE Baltimore American says that the third time was never weaker than the first.

THE registration of voters the first day in Brooklyn, N. Y., was not one half that of the first day last year.

THE revised New Testament is said to be in regular use in at least twenty of the leading New York churches.

COTTON AND WEATHER.

Cotton, middling uplands closed in Liverpool yesterday, at 7-16d; in New York, 11-1/2c; in Atlanta, 11-1/2c.

The Signal Service Bureau report indicates for Georgia to-day, fair weather, westerly wind, stationary or lower barometer and temperature.

Daily Weather Report.
OBSERVER'S OFFICE, SIGNAL CORPS, U. S. A.,
KIMBALL HOUSE, October 4, 10:31 p. m.
[All observations taken at the same moment of actual time.]

NAME OF STATION.	Barometer.	Thermometer.	Wind.	Force.	Weather.
Atlanta.	30.06	70	W.	Fresh	00 Clear.
Augusta.	30.06	70	W.	Fresh	00 Clear.
Columbus.	30.11	70	W.	Fresh	00 Clear.
Gainesville.	30.04	71	E.	Light	00 Clear.
Indianapolis.	30.07	72	E.	Fresh	00 Clear.
Key West.	30.02	71	E.	Fresh	00 Clear.
Montgomery.	30.04	71	E.	Fresh	00 Clear.
Port Jervis.	30.02	70	E.	Fresh	00 Clear.
Pennsylvania.	30.02	70	E.	Fresh	00 Clear.
Savannah.	30.07	71	E.	Fresh	00 Clear.

NOTE.—Force of Wind: Light, 1 to 2 miles per hour; inclusive; Gentle, 2 to 5, inclusive; Fresh, 5 to 14 inclusive; Brisk, 15 to 25, inclusive; High, 26 to 29, inclusive.

Local Weather Report.
ATLANTA, GA., October 4, 1881.

TIME.	Barometer.	Thermometer.	Wind.	Force.	Weather.
6:31 a. m.	30.02	70	N. W.	Fresh	00 Clear.
9:31 " "	30.02	70	N. W.	Fresh	00 Clear.
12:31 p. m.	30.02	70	N. W.	Fresh	00 Clear.
2:31 " "	30.02	70	N. W.	Fresh	00 Clear.
5:31 " "	30.02	70	N. W.	Fresh	00 Clear.
8:31 " "	30.02	70	N. W.	Fresh	00 Clear.
Mean daily bar.	30.12	Maximum thermometer.			84.5
Mean daily therm.		Minimum thermometer.			67.0
Mean daily wind.		Total rainfall.			.00

H. HALL,
Seigneur Signal Corps, U. S. A.

Taylor's Premium Cologne is the most delicate, fragrant and lasting of all perfumes.

COFFIN, ALTEMUS & CO.,

Philadelphia, Baltimore, New York and Boston.

One of the largest wholesale commission houses in the country, has one of the finest exhibits in the main building of the exposition. The display by Coffin, Altemus & Co., was also the first one in complete order for the opening. Their case, which is much finer than the one put in by them at the Philadelphia centennial or the Paris exposition, and which commanded universal admiration on those occasions, composed entirely of crystal plate glass, framed in ebony, with gold lining. The main case is twenty-five feet long, ten feet wide and six feet high, with a center dome towering up seventeen feet, and covering an alcove about fifteen feet square. Distributed throughout this magnificent miniature crystal palace there is an ornate and an artistic display of the varied line of goods that find a market through the great establishment of Coffin, Altemus & Co. Mr. Treat, the New York member of the firm, spent a week here in superintending the erection and arrangement of their exhibit.

The leading feature in the collection seems to be the effect in color from the Washington print works. Among these we notice several new things that have superseded the foreign articles in the same class, specially to be commended are the solid Turkey (oil) reds, the Nile green, Imperial blue, Tyrian purple; also these rich firm colors in figured effects and stripes. Also the heavy Washington cretons and furniture covering in great variety of style, and attractive dress colors in indigo blue, polka spots, dots and stars on sterling foundation, unsurpassed for show and wear. These, we learn, are printed on the superior cloth manufactured by the Atlanta mills. The print works also offer flags and decorative work in endless variety. In this varied stock the useful is presented with the ornamental for we find a fine line of onaburgs, brown sheetings, shirtings and drills, covering over thirty varieties of unbleached cottons, from nearly as many different mills, and of which our own Atlanta mills claim superiority. In bleached goods there are over forty varieties, varying from the finest and lightest to the heaviest known to the trade. The display of American ginghams in this case from the South Hadley Falls, Massachusetts mills, marks the progress of American manufacture, in supplying foreign goods. There is a full line of checks and style on the royal ticket in variety and finish superior to the celebrated Scotch product. We cannot make space to do full justice to the brilliant array of goods displayed by Coffin, Altemus & Co. in their palatial case, but the following names taken from their list of manufacturers will give the reader an idea of the magnitude of their business:

Atlanta mills, Arkwright manufacturing company, Allendale company, American Linen company, M. Buffum Sons, Chase mills, Franklin manufacturing company, Fashion mills, Farr Alpacas company, S. H. Green & Sons, Groton manufacturing company, Glasgow company, Harris mills, Harris manufacturing company, B. Lapham, Manufacturers, Merchants, manufacturing company, Nightengale mills, Natchez cotton mills, Powhattan mills, Providence steam mills, Smith & Co. (Amos D.), Tecumseh mills, Thistle manufacturing company, Union cotton manufacturing company, Whiting mills.

Taylor's Premium Cologne is the most delicate, fragrant and lasting of all perfumes.

Solely by Dyspepsia.

A most remarkable cure for dyspepsia. Great relief, which is to be had on October 24th, a man is blown from the muzzle of a cannon, which is loaded and fired in full view of the audience. Monsieur Green-Legal is the name of the man who performs this seemingly incredible feat. There is no trick or deception practiced in the execution of the act.

Taylor's Premium Cologne is the most delicate, fragrant and lasting of all perfumes.

He Does It.

It is an absolute fact that in Forepaugh's Great Circus, which is to be held on October 24th, a man is blown from the muzzle of a cannon, which is loaded and fired in full view of the audience. Monsieur Green-Legal is the name of the man who performs this seemingly incredible feat. There is no trick or deception practiced in the execution of the act.

Taylor's Premium Cologne is the most delicate, fragrant and lasting of all perfumes.

He Does It.

It is an absolute fact that in Forepaugh's Great Circus, which is to be held on October 24th, a man is blown from the muzzle of a cannon, which is loaded and fired in full view of the audience. Monsieur Green-Legal is the name of the man who performs this seemingly incredible feat. There is no trick or deception practiced in the execution of the act.

Taylor's Premium Cologne is the most delicate, fragrant and lasting of all perfumes.

He Does It.

It is an absolute fact that in Forepaugh's Great Circus, which is to be held on October 24th, a man is blown from the muzzle of a cannon, which is loaded and fired in full view of the audience. Monsieur Green-Legal is the name of the man who performs this seemingly incredible feat. There is no trick or deception practiced in the execution of the act.

Taylor's Premium Cologne is the most delicate, fragrant and lasting of all perfumes.

He Does It.

It is an absolute fact that in Forepaugh's Great Circus, which is to be held on October 24th, a man is blown from the muzzle of a cannon, which is loaded and fired in full view of the audience. Monsieur Green-Legal is the name of the man who performs this seemingly incredible feat. There is no trick or deception practiced in the execution of the act.

THE SOUTHERN HOTEL.

Phil F. Brown, Proprietor.

There is something novel in the erection of a hotel with a capacity for a thousand guests to stand for the short period of three months. The novelty of the idea will excite comment. When it is proposed to make this hotel first-class in every appointment with imported trained English waiters, a band, billiard parlors, telegraph and post office, news stands, etc., it is just enough to draw the visitor's eye. It is built in a beautiful grove, fronts the street cars, with the special passenger trains to and from the grounds in its rear, and from where it stands a splendid view of the beautiful park can be secured. The reader is asked to look first upon the large cut of the hotel which appears elsewhere in to-day's paper; then to visit the hotel and examine the appointments, and then to inquire what kind of a hotel Phil F. Brown has always conducted. If he is not convinced then, nothing will convince him. Mr. Brown's name is a familiar one to the traveling public. He is known as one of the very best hotel men that the south ever knew. There is nothing which could add to the enjoyment or convenience of a guest that he does not secure. He anticipates the wants of his guests and their needs are supplied before they are made known. He is a model hotel man, and he will make the Southern a reputation during the next three months which would give it a permanent custom were it not a temporary hotel. He is the right man in the right place and the Southern will be well filled with well pleased guests during the next three months. The rates are \$3 per day.

A Good House.

If THE CONSTITUTION were called upon to point out the most enterprising young merchant in Atlanta, it would probably point out Mark Berry, and say: "He at least is one of them." Mr. Berry's name is familiar to the people of this section of Georgia. He has a thorough knowledge of his business, carries a heavy stock of first class goods and sells them at bottom figures. He keeps his name before the public constantly and when he is visited by would-be purchasers he makes good everything that he says in his advertisements. His motto is "no man's money" and he has been following it up a large and lucrative custom. He is one of those men who is growing wealthy by reason of honest merit, and no one beside himself more enjoys his success than THE CONSTITUTION.

Taylor's Premium Cologne is the most delicate, fragrant and lasting of all perfumes.

EVERYBODY KNOWS CHUCK ANDERSON.

Marietta, Ga., August 12, 1881.

DEAR SIR: I have used Sandine and bear willing testimony to its great merit. It is all that is claimed for it and it has not been said in its favor that it deserves. You can refer any one to me who would like to know what a valuable medicine it is.

CHUCK ANDERSON.

All druggists sell it.

Taylor's Premium Cologne is the most delicate, fragrant and lasting of all perfumes.

Notice.

ATLANTA, September 28.—Having bought out the business of John B. Erickson and L. H. Clarke in Atlanta, I will continue the same at No. 6 Whitehall street.

J. A. CHRISTIAN.

Local Notes.

—W. G. Browne, Dentist, 233 Whitehall street.

—American Food for American infants. Victor Baby Food. Best in the market.

—The most wonderful discovery of the age—the best blood purifier in the world—Hannett's Rheumatic Cure is a safe and sure remedy for all kinds of Rheumatism and all kinds of skin diseases. For sale by Hutchinson & Bro, 11 Whitehall.

86 feb 13—sun tue thur

Visitors wanting accommodations will do well to call on J. C. Kimball, at public comfort headquarters, No. 13 North Pryor street, just above the ball house.

The favorite of the ladies—Taylor's Premium Cologne.

Public comfort headquarters at 13 North Pryor street, 30 yards from Kimball house.

The favorite of the ladies—Taylor's Premium Cologne.

A CARD.

EDITORS CONSTITUTION: Please inform exhibitors and visitors to the exposition that public comfort headquarters are now at No. 13 North Pryor street, on second block from passenger depot, about 30 yards north of Kimball house.

I will take pleasure in securing accommodations for all who call upon me as above.

J. C. KIMBALL, Superintendent.

The favorite of the ladies—Taylor's Premium Cologne.

Read advertisement of great jewelry auction sale to-night at No. 21 Marietta street.

The favorite of the ladies—Taylor's Premium Cologne.

Go early to Metcalle Bros for Shoes, Hats and Shirts, for when they close you lose 10 to 20 percent.

The favorite of the ladies—Taylor's Premium Cologne.

Hand-made Shoes, Stebbins' Hats, and Dollar Shirts, on special sale—10 to 20 percent under market.

Metcalle Bros, 3 Whitehall street.

The favorite of the ladies—Taylor's Premium Cologne.

"Down with extortion!"—"out" with high prices. Buy your shoes, hats and shirts from men who oppose it in every way. Metcalle Bros, 3 Whitehall street.

Try Taylor's Premium Cologne, as delicious as the breath of a violet bank.

Extortion! Not at all. Metcalle Bros sell Shoes, Hats and shirts cheaper than if we had no extortionists. 3 Whitehall street, Metcalle Bros.

Try Taylor's Premium Cologne, as delicious as the breath of a violet bank.

Visitors and citizens wishing to buy Shoes, Hats and Furnishing Goods at low prices, go to Metcalle Bros, 3 Whitehall.

Try Taylor's Premium Cologne, as delicious as the breath of a violet bank.

Celery and Oysters, wholesale and retail, at Emery's.

Try Taylor's Premium Cologne, as delicious as the breath of a violet bank.

CLARKE'S ILLUSTRATED ATLANTA.

This book, of nearly 300 pages, 150 illustrations, large lithograph map of the city, will be found at all the book stores and libraries. Every visitor should have one. It shows Atlanta past and present.

Try Taylor's Premium Cologne, as delicious as the breath of a violet bank.

BANANAS! APPLES, AND COCONUTS!

Will receive to-day car load Bananas, Apples, Coconuts, Malaga grapes, and Cranberries. Call early and secure bargains.

A. B. CLARK,

Wholesale Fruits and Cane Groceries.

No 17 Alabama street.

Try Taylor's Premium Cologne, as delicious as the breath of a violet bank.

BROWNE HOUSE.

Oh! How they wonder when they hear M. P. Browne's dinner bell. He sets the best table the market affords. Terms are cheap. He also runs a good bar. Polite service to all. Give your card. You will be well treated. Terms \$2 per day. Browne House near Exposition grounds.

Try Taylor's Premium Cologne, as delicious as the breath of a violet bank.

Oh! How they wonder when they hear M. P. Browne's dinner bell. He sets the best table the market affords. Terms are cheap. He also runs a good bar. Polite service to all. Give your card. You will be well treated. Terms \$2 per day. Browne House near Exposition grounds.

Try Taylor's Premium Cologne, as delicious as the breath of a violet bank.

Oh! How they wonder when they hear M. P. Browne's dinner bell. He sets the best table the market affords. Terms are cheap. He also runs a good bar. Polite service to all. Give your card. You will be well treated. Terms \$2 per day. Browne House near Exposition grounds.

Try Taylor's Premium Cologne, as delicious as the breath of a violet bank.

Oh! How they wonder when they hear M. P. Browne's dinner bell. He sets the best table the market affords. Terms are cheap. He also runs a good bar. Polite service to all. Give your card. You will be well treated. Terms \$2 per day. Browne House near Exposition grounds.

Try Taylor's Premium Cologne, as delicious as the breath of a violet bank.

Oh! How they wonder when they hear M. P. Browne's dinner bell. He sets the best table the market affords. Terms are cheap. He also runs a good bar. Polite service to all. Give your card. You will be well treated. Terms \$2 per day. Browne House near Exposition grounds.

Try Taylor's Premium Cologne, as delicious as the breath of a violet bank.

Oh! How they wonder when they hear M. P. Browne's dinner bell. He sets the best table the market affords. Terms are cheap. He also runs a good bar. Polite service to all. Give your card. You will be well treated. Terms \$2 per day. Browne House near Exposition grounds.

Try Taylor's Premium Cologne, as delicious as the breath of a violet bank.

Oh! How they wonder when they hear M. P. Browne's dinner bell. He sets the best table the market affords. Terms are cheap. He also runs a good bar. Polite service to all. Give your card. You will be well treated. Terms \$2 per day. Browne House near Exposition grounds.

Try Taylor's Premium Cologne, as delicious as the breath of a violet bank.

Oh! How they wonder when they hear M. P. Browne's dinner bell. He sets the best table the market affords. Terms are cheap. He also runs a good bar. Polite service to all. Give your card. You will be well treated. Terms \$2 per day. Browne House near Exposition grounds.

Try Taylor's Premium Cologne, as delicious as the breath of a violet bank.

Oh! How they wonder when they hear M. P. Browne's dinner bell. He sets the best table the market affords. Terms are cheap. He also runs a good bar. Polite service to all. Give your card. You will be well treated. Terms \$2 per day. Browne House near Exposition grounds.

Try Taylor's Premium Cologne, as delicious as the breath of a violet bank.

Oh! How they wonder when they hear M. P. Browne's dinner bell. He sets the best table the market affords. Terms are cheap. He also runs a good bar. Polite service to all. Give your card. You will be well treated. Terms \$2 per day. Browne House near Exposition grounds.

Try Taylor's Premium Cologne, as delicious as the breath of a violet bank.

At the Kimball House Georgia.

D. Melson, Jonesboro; J. H. Pennington, Palmetto; P. S. Howell, Duluth; J. R. Brantley, Senoia; P. S. Thompson, Walnut Grove; Miss M. A. Thompson, Walnut Grove; N. O. Banks, Grantville; J. A. Pye, Forsyth; A. H. Frazier, Columbus; Bob McBride, Palmetto; R. Walston, Kirkwood; H. H. Gordon, Atlanta; W. L. Clark, Columbus; Dr. E. B. Tennell, Frank Baining, Greenville; J. S. Redd, Synner; S. T. Blalock, Fayetteville; Robin Cornwell, Savannah; William D. Krenson, Savannah; M. D. Dixon, Savannah; Alvin McCall, Savannah; W. J. Burnett, Rome; H. H. Plimley, William E. Jackson, Augusta.

Sam'l.

"Sam'l of Posen" was repeated at the opera-house to audience last night. Mr. Posen, as Sam'l was as entertaining as ever. The performance of Miss DeMer in the character of Ester, is especially commendable. In that she is completely an artist. She is absorbed in her work, entering into it with her whole heart and soul. The play which will be given this afternoon and evening. There will be a matinee this afternoon and a farewell performance to-night. When Mrs. Curtis-Miss DeMer made her appearance upon the stage in the third act she was the recipient of a beautiful offering from her many Atlanta admirers, and when she accepted the tribute from the hands of the gentleman who picked the bouquets from the stage the house resounded with applause.

Wanted.

A good baker, sober and reliable. Good wages paid. P. M. Jackson, Peachtree street.

Reception To-night.

The reception tendered to Senator Voorhees, Miss Voorhees, Senator Vance and Mrs. Vance at the executive mansion to-night will be largely attended. The guests will be seated in the grand hall, and two such distinguished gentlemen and the ladies who come with them.

A STATEMENT.—On page 22 of this morning's CONSTITUTION will be found an advertisement of the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia railway. This is the first time that the railway has been mentioned in this office before it had been corrected by the agent of the road, who had furnished it, and he had ordered it held until he had read and approved. As several errors appeared in the printed statement, and in the page, we reproduce it on another page in a corrected form. The East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia road is such a favorite with our people, however, that they would wade through ten pages of misprints to get the advertisement, and we are sure that they will find it to be a most interesting and valuable one. It is a statement of the whole wilderness of geographical errors in order to understand what it meant to say, and what it advised the people to do, and would then go off and do it.

The Kimball Restaurant.

To-day the Kimball House restaurant will open its doors to the public. This is the first time that the Kimball House building and is under the management of Mr. Scoville and his associates, aided by the most competent corps of assistants in the south. The room has been beautifully painted and is furnished with the handsomest tables, wares, etc., ever brought to Atlanta. Mr. M. L. Oglesby, who has been connected with the Kimball house since 1878, has control, and this of itself is a guarantee of the quality of the food. The restaurant is a really first-class establishment, and will accommodate seventy-five persons, and the attention shown the guests will be unparalleled in Atlanta. A new feature for this section will be the lady cashier, Mrs. M. L. Oglesby, who will be in charge of the restaurant, and the most comprehensive bill of fare ever presented in Atlanta will be daily prepared. Ladies may with propriety visit the place, as there is no barroom in any way connected with or under the management of the Kimball house. The Kimball House restaurant adds another interest to Atlanta, and will soon have a reputation as wide as the hotel from which it takes its name. Mr. Scoville says it will be the Atlanta what Delmonico's is to New York.

Athens, McKelidde & Co.

The shoe firm of Athens, the largest and best shoe houses in the city. They carry a heavy stock, which is kept up by the most careful buying, and no house in Atlanta can surpass them in prices. In the beauty, quality, variety and style of their goods they have no equals. For sale by Hutchinson & Bro, 11 Whitehall.

86 feb 13—sun tue thur

A Motion to Quash.

WASHINGTON, October 4.—The counsel for General Brady, Messrs French, Turner and Brown, the defendants in the star route case, entered a motion in the criminal court, Charles Pierce, today, to quash the indictment against these gentlemen on Friday last. Counsel asked leave to file this motion, and the court to take the day for its decision.

The government counsel objected to the motion until the accused parties appeared and gave security to answer to the charges.

The defendants, through counsel, informed the court they were ready to have their bearings fixed.

Argument then ensued as to the amount of the bail required.

Judge Cox finally took the question under advisement until to-morrow, when he will decide the question and determine the day to hear the argument on the motion to quash the indictment.

The Monmouth Jury.

FREEDHOLD, N. J., October 4.—At the opening of the Monmouth county court Judge Scudder, of the supreme court, detailed to the grand jury the steps taken by the New Jersey authorities in regard to the punishment of Guiteau for the murder of President Garfield. He said in view of the statement of the Washington district attorney that the laws of the district were adequate to meet the case, it would not be advisable or necessary for the grand jury to take any action at present, unless notification came that the prosecution and the laws of the district were inadequate to meet the case.

The grand jury, which does not now appear probable according to statement made by proper legal authority of the city of Washington.

Richmond's Bigamist.

RICHMOND, October 4.—The case of T. A. Marvin, alias B. A. Morton, alleged bigamist and forger, was again called for trial in the hustings court to-day, but, owing to a misunderstanding on the part of Marvin's counsel, who expected the bigamy case to be tried first, instead of that for forgery, which the commonwealth's attorney wanted to take up, and to the fact that all the state's witnesses had not arrived, a further postponement of the case was ordered until to-morrow. A summons was issued for Mrs. Turpin, Marvin's Richmond wife, to appear to-morrow.

Disgraced Conductor.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., October 4.—Sunday night the fourth class of cadets, newly entered in the naval academy, was hauled unceremoniously. The members of the third class were arrested by the grand jury, and the matter was investigated to-day to divide what they knew. Today at 2 o'clock p. m., the whole body of fifty members was sent on board of the Santee. They had to take bedding and other articles, and will have to stay on board of the ship until further orders, not being allowed to speak to each other.

Captain Howgate's Return.

SPECIAL DISPATCH TO THE CONSTITUTION.

WASHINGTON, October 4.—Captain Howgate returned to this city unexpectedly to-day and was again arrested on a charge involving \$50,000 embezzlement, in addition to the former amounts.

Fire in Ontario.

ONTARIO, October 4.—The fire this morning destroyed part of the best block of buildings in town. It commenced in Dumble's shoe store, and spread to the hardware store, public hall and several law offices were burned. Loss \$100,000.

Mahone in New York.

NEW YORK, October 4.—Senator Mahone will address the members of the Union League this evening on the "Issues of the campaign in Virginia in 1881."

The English Money Market.

LONDON, October 4.—The balance of the market for consols to-day is due to the announcement that 28,000 pounds have been taken from the bank of England for shipment to Egypt.

The Land Act Approved.

LONDON, October 4.—Home dispatch says: "The pope has approved the resolution passed at the recent meeting of the bishops at Mayrath college, expressing satisfaction with the land act, etc."

The Garfield Fund.

NEW YORK, October 4.—The fund for Mrs. Garfield now reaches \$25,122. The sum of \$19,175 added to the fund has also been received for the mother of the late president.

Back in Washington.

WASHINGTON, October 4.—President Arthur and Mrs. Arthur left New York to-day and took up their quarters at the house of Senator Jones.

THE PARADE TO-DAY.

Marshals for the Inaugural Ceremonies of International Cotton Exposition, Take Notice.

The special official train for distinguished guests will consist of ten cars, numbered from the engine, and the assistant marshals are assigned to duty as follows:

1st car Captain John Milledge, Mr. Hoke Smith, 2d car Mr. Lewis H. Clarke, Mr. Saunders Jones, 3d car Mr. Robert A. Bacon, Dr. C. T. Brackett, 4th car Mr. Howell C. Erwin, Mr. R. P. Hill, 5th car Mr. Litt C. Jones, Mr. Charles Crankshaw, 6th car Mr. Ed L. Voorhis, Mr. J. H. Rosen, 7th car Mr. Frank A. Arnold, Mr. James A. Freeman, 8th car Dr. James B. Baird, Mr. Edgar Angier, 9th car Mr. John Thompson, Mr. Charles Meador, 10th car Mr. Pat O'Riordan, Mr. John A. Whitner, Mr. Joe Thompson will act as assistant Chief Marshal.

THE REFORM DISPENSARY.

DR. S. F. SALTER.

Among the many new buildings erected this year, Doctor Salter's, corner Broad and Walton streets, deserves a passing notice.

Doctor Salter has been located in Atlanta for nearly a dozen years, and every year having brought an increased demand for his professional services, he found it necessary to enlarge his facilities, so as to keep pace with his business. To this end, he has had erected, corner Broad and Walton streets, a building which is a model of neatness, comfort and convenience. Entering on Broad street, we find as neat and well appointed a dispensary as can be found in the south. While Doctor Salter does not intend to do a regular drug business, yet he finds the demand for reform or non-poisonous medicine so great, that he now prepares and keeps on hand for the benefit of his customers, botanic medicines, non-secret family medicine to take the place of patent medicines and at a more reasonable price. He also keeps a small but well selected stock of perfumery, soap, fancy and toilet articles. He will sell nothing he cannot vouch for as harmless, and on this account we would commend him to those who need anything in his dispensary.

On same floor, separated by a hall with entrance from Walton street, you will find Doctor Salter's private office, which is fitted up with taste and an eye to the requirements of his business. Examinations and consultations are conducted in private, and a candid opinion given in every case free of charge. Should you require treatment he prepares and dispenses his own prescription in the building.

Leaving the first floor we find the second, one large hall, to be used by the Reform medical college of Georgia, the next regular session of which, will open in this building Tuesday, November 1st, 1881, with a full faculty of competent teachers. The college is in possession of an outfit unequalled in the south, and claims to be fully prepared to impart a thorough medical education.

This is the oldest chartered medical college in the state, except the Augusta college and is the second Reform medical college in the world, only one now in existence antedating its charter.

The third floor will contain a museum of geology, pathology, etc., and together with the fourth floor, will be occupied for college purposes.

Doctor Salter is one of the few who show their faith by their works. Having proved the value of sanative medicine and being fully convinced of its great truth and value to mankind, he has come forward and rescued the college from debt and other embarrassments, and thus enabled the trustees to reorganize and put it on a firm basis.

At no distant day we expect to see a college building erected that will do credit to the city and the cause of medical reform.

To sum up all in a few words, the building corner Broad and Walton streets, is devoted to sanative medicines. If you are sick you can be treated there on non-poisonous principle. If you need a preparation for the toilet you can find it pure and harmless. If you need advice when sick you can here obtain it free, and if you want a thorough medical education at a regular chartered institute, and have the capacity, we doubt not you can here obtain it. In a word, the building corner Broad and Walton streets, is well arranged and well filled, and we wish its proprietor abundant success.

JOHN M. SMITH.

MANUFACTURER OF CARRIAGES, WAGONS, ETC.
Among those men who have contributed so much toward giving Atlanta the high commercial standing to which she is so justly entitled, there is none who deserves more credit than Atlanta's leading carriage manufacturer, John M. Smith. He is one of the reliable men of the city, and when that word is used it is used in its fullest sense. No man conducts business upon a plan of stricter honesty or with a determination to do more fair and square dealing. There is hardly a business in which there is greater room for fraud than in the manufacture of carriages and wagons. Underneath the paint that makes an inferior wood look as well as the best the purchaser cannot determine whether he is being swindled or not. He is, therefore, implicitly on the honesty of the manufacturer. In this business, therefore, a reputation for honesty is invaluable. Mr. Smith has that reputation and it has served him well. He is known far and wide as the old reliable carriage builder, and his work has stood the severest tests. He has carried off the first prizes at six fairs, with the gold medal at the last Atlanta fair, and now there is such a demand for his work that he will find it impossible to take the time from his business to make an exhibit at the exposition. He has gone up to the head of his business, has secured a reputation which brings him all he can do, and now he has only to go on reaping the benefits of his past efforts. He has a reputation in Atlanta among those of our citizens who want fine carriages that is better than the grand medals of the exposition, and more valued by him than the grand prize which any fair can offer. He will make no display, but his factory is busy filling orders and for the next few months it is impossible that he will be able to supply the demands upon his factory. He employs none but the most skilled workmen, and his head blacksmith is said to be the best in this state. The material which is used in the manufacture of his carriages and wagons is honest, fair and square, and no inferior material is allowed to be worked up. His reputation is fairly won, but modestly worn.

THE GREAT EXPOSITION.

Not at Oglethorpe park, but at the Great Southern Tea company, an establishment which deals with all the surrounding states and sells goods to the utmost stretches of Atlanta's commercial limits. It would interest any reader of THE CONSTITUTION to walk through the well regulated business place and note the various processes by which the green coffee bean is transformed into the fragrant article which flavors a breakfast. This establishment is under the management of Mr. H. Wolfe, a gentleman who brings to the business a ripe experience, a well earned reputation for honest, fair dealing and an energy that defies every obstacle to success. He is a man filled with "push" to his very eyes, and with him the idea of failure in any undertaking would never be entertained. He is a typical Atlantan—ever busy, pushing, restless, stretching out and conquering new fields of commerce. The success which has attended the house is therefore a result as certain as that effect must follow cause. In addition to the immense tea and coffee trade, the concern carries one of the heaviest stocks of fancy and family imported and domestic groceries which can be found in the city. In canned goods they have Thurber's finest, such as green gages, delicious plums, cherries, quinces, apricots, Winslow corn, pears and peaches that would tempt any man. All kinds of superior fruit, butters and jellies are kept in endless quantities. Okra and tomatoes, brandy fruits, Boston baked beans, and every

JOHN KEELY'S GREAT SPECIALTIES

FOR THE COTTON EXPOSITION SEASON.

Realizing the fact that with the great influx of visitors which the Exposition assures, will come a greatly increased demand for the leading classes of goods pertaining to the Dry Goods trade, the writer has made extraordinary preparations to supply the same, and having been fortunate enough to secure several large lots of goods at extraordinary low prices, it is his determination to flood the State of Georgia with the Greatest Bargains ever offered in that line.

CLOAKS! CLOAKS! CLOAKS! CLOAKS!

Twenty thousand dollars worth of Cloaks! The Largest Stock of Cloaks, Jackets and Ulsters south of Philadelphia!
I have Cloaks for \$1.25 each!
I have Cloaks at \$50 each!
I have Cloaks at every intermediate price!
I have Cloaks by the thousand!

NOT ONE OF THEM WAS PURCHASED IN THE REGULAR WAY!
One lot was obtained from an Importer who, having Goods in the Custom House, was compelled to sacrifice some in order to raise money to pay duties on the balance. Other lots, bought first in one way, then in another, but all at a sacrifice, constitute at once the largest and cheapest lot of Cloaks ever offered in Georgia.

I can sell you a \$2.50 Cloak for \$2, and then make a good profit!
I can sell you a \$5 Cloak for \$3.50, and then make all the profit I want!
An \$8 Cloak for \$5! A \$10 Cloak for \$6, and so on to the end of the list!

A \$15 Cloak for \$10, etc., etc.
Justice to yourself, Reader, demands that you investigate this superb line of Goods after you have seen Cloaks elsewhere, but invariably BEFORE YOU BUY!

You will be delighted by doing so! You will be suited by doing so! You will save money by doing so!
1,200 Ladies' English Walking Jackets, half price! Everybody remembers the Bargains I sold last fall in Jackets. The Bargains I now offer in them eclipse everything previously shown!

Surprising bargains in Misses' Cloaks! A full and superb line, numbering some 1,800 garments.
I state unhesitatingly that I am prepared to show from THREE TO SIX TIMES as many Cloaks as any other house South!

700 Ladies' Cloth Ulsters, in all styles, fine goods, half price!
Having concluded highly satisfactory arrangements with an Importer of Black Cashmeres, I now offer to the public the largest, most complete line of this desirable class of goods to be found in Georgia.

REPLACE IT WITH A NEW PRIZE.
I am responsible for the color of every piece of Black Cashmeres which will be sold over my counters this season, which means that if a piece should prove to be a bad color, to lose its brilliancy, etc., I WILL WHEN CALLED ON TO MAKE IT GOOD.

I have often been laughed at by competitors for offering such guarantees, but I never do so except the case justifies it, and I NEVER FAIL TO RESPOND TO THE DEMAND.
I have both Jet and Blue Black Cashmeres, and customers can have either by asking for which they prefer. I recommend the Blue Black for beauty and durability.

30 pieces Black all wool Cashmeres, 35 cents yard, sold last fall at 50 cents.
25 pieces Black all wool Cashmeres, 40 cents yard, sold last fall at 55 cents.
22 pieces Black all wool Cashmeres, 50 cents yard, sold last fall at 65 cents.
20 pieces Black all wool Cashmeres, 60 cents yard, sold last fall at 75 cents.
18 pieces Black all wool Cashmeres, 70 cents yard, sold last fall at 85 cents.
16 pieces Black all wool Cashmeres, 80 cents yard, sold last fall at 95 cents.
14 pieces Black all wool Cashmeres, 90 cents yard, sold last fall at \$1.05.
12 pieces Black all wool Cashmeres, 100 cents yard, sold last fall at \$1.15.
10 pieces Black all wool Cashmeres, 110 cents yard, sold last fall at \$1.25.
8 pieces Black all wool Cashmeres, 120 cents yard, sold last fall at \$1.35.
6 pieces Black all wool Cashmeres, 130 cents yard, sold last fall at \$1.45.
4 pieces Black all wool Cashmeres, 140 cents yard, sold last fall at \$1.55.
2 pieces Black all wool Cashmeres, 150 cents yard, sold last fall at \$1.65.
1 piece Black all wool Cashmeres, 160 cents yard, sold last fall at \$1.75.
1 piece Black all wool Cashmeres, 170 cents yard, sold last fall at \$1.85.
1 piece Black all wool Cashmeres, 180 cents yard, sold last fall at \$1.95.
1 piece Black all wool Cashmeres, 190 cents yard, sold last fall at \$2.05.
1 piece Black all wool Cashmeres, 200 cents yard, sold last fall at \$2.15.
1 piece Black all wool Cashmeres, 210 cents yard, sold last fall at \$2.25.
1 piece Black all wool Cashmeres, 220 cents yard, sold last fall at \$2.35.
1 piece Black all wool Cashmeres, 230 cents yard, sold last fall at \$2.45.
1 piece Black all wool Cashmeres, 240 cents yard, sold last fall at \$2.55.
1 piece Black all wool Cashmeres, 250 cents yard, sold last fall at \$2.65.
1 piece Black all wool Cashmeres, 260 cents yard, sold last fall at \$2.75.
1 piece Black all wool Cashmeres, 270 cents yard, sold last fall at \$2.85.
1 piece Black all wool Cashmeres, 280 cents yard, sold last fall at \$2.95.
1 piece Black all wool Cashmeres, 290 cents yard, sold last fall at \$3.05.
1 piece Black all wool Cashmeres, 300 cents yard, sold last fall at \$3.15.
1 piece Black all wool Cashmeres, 310 cents yard, sold last fall at \$3.25.
1 piece Black all wool Cashmeres, 320 cents yard, sold last fall at \$3.35.
1 piece Black all wool Cashmeres, 330 cents yard, sold last fall at \$3.45.
1 piece Black all wool Cashmeres, 340 cents yard, sold last fall at \$3.55.
1 piece Black all wool Cashmeres, 350 cents yard, sold last fall at \$3.65.
1 piece Black all wool Cashmeres, 360 cents yard, sold last fall at \$3.75.
1 piece Black all wool Cashmeres, 370 cents yard, sold last fall at \$3.85.
1 piece Black all wool Cashmeres, 380 cents yard, sold last fall at \$3.95.
1 piece Black all wool Cashmeres, 390 cents yard, sold last fall at \$4.05.
1 piece Black all wool Cashmeres, 400 cents yard, sold last fall at \$4.15.
1 piece Black all wool Cashmeres, 410 cents yard, sold last fall at \$4.25.
1 piece Black all wool Cashmeres, 420 cents yard, sold last fall at \$4.35.
1 piece Black all wool Cashmeres, 430 cents yard, sold last fall at \$4.45.
1 piece Black all wool Cashmeres, 440 cents yard, sold last fall at \$4.55.
1 piece Black all wool Cashmeres, 450 cents yard, sold last fall at \$4.65.
1 piece Black all wool Cashmeres, 460 cents yard, sold last fall at \$4.75.
1 piece Black all wool Cashmeres, 470 cents yard, sold last fall at \$4.85.
1 piece Black all wool Cashmeres, 480 cents yard, sold last fall at \$4.95.
1 piece Black all wool Cashmeres, 490 cents yard, sold last fall at \$5.05.
1 piece Black all wool Cashmeres, 500 cents yard, sold last fall at \$5.15.
1 piece Black all wool Cashmeres, 510 cents yard, sold last fall at \$5.25.
1 piece Black all wool Cashmeres, 520 cents yard, sold last fall at \$5.35.
1 piece Black all wool Cashmeres, 530 cents yard, sold last fall at \$5.45.
1 piece Black all wool Cashmeres, 540 cents yard, sold last fall at \$5.55.
1 piece Black all wool Cashmeres, 550 cents yard, sold last fall at \$5.65.
1 piece Black all wool Cashmeres, 560 cents yard, sold last fall at \$5.75.
1 piece Black all wool Cashmeres, 570 cents yard, sold last fall at \$5.85.
1 piece Black all wool Cashmeres, 580 cents yard, sold last fall at \$5.95.
1 piece Black all wool Cashmeres, 590 cents yard, sold last fall at \$6.05.
1 piece Black all wool Cashmeres, 600 cents yard, sold last fall at \$6.15.
1 piece Black all wool Cashmeres, 610 cents yard, sold last fall at \$6.25.
1 piece Black all wool Cashmeres, 620 cents yard, sold last fall at \$6.35.
1 piece Black all wool Cashmeres, 630 cents yard, sold last fall at \$6.45.
1 piece Black all wool Cashmeres, 640 cents yard, sold last fall at \$6.55.
1 piece Black all wool Cashmeres, 650 cents yard, sold last fall at \$6.65.
1 piece Black all wool Cashmeres, 660 cents yard, sold last fall at \$6.75.
1 piece Black all wool Cashmeres, 670 cents yard, sold last fall at \$6.85.
1 piece Black all wool Cashmeres, 680 cents yard, sold last fall at \$6.95.
1 piece Black all wool Cashmeres, 690 cents yard, sold last fall at \$7.05.
1 piece Black all wool Cashmeres, 700 cents yard, sold last fall at \$7.15.
1 piece Black all wool Cashmeres, 710 cents yard, sold last fall at \$7.25.
1 piece Black all wool Cashmeres, 720 cents yard, sold last fall at \$7.35.
1 piece Black all wool Cashmeres, 730 cents yard, sold last fall at \$7.45.
1 piece Black all wool Cashmeres, 740 cents yard, sold last fall at \$7.55.
1 piece Black all wool Cashmeres, 750 cents yard, sold last fall at \$7.65.
1 piece Black all wool Cashmeres, 760 cents yard, sold last fall at \$7.75.
1 piece Black all wool Cashmeres, 770 cents yard, sold last fall at \$7.85.
1 piece Black all wool Cashmeres, 780 cents yard, sold last fall at \$7.95.
1 piece Black all wool Cashmeres, 790 cents yard, sold last fall at \$8.05.
1 piece Black all wool Cashmeres, 800 cents yard, sold last fall at \$8.15.
1 piece Black all wool Cashmeres, 810 cents yard, sold last fall at \$8.25.
1 piece Black all wool Cashmeres, 820 cents yard, sold last fall at \$8.35.
1 piece Black all wool Cashmeres, 830 cents yard, sold last fall at \$8.45.
1 piece Black all wool Cashmeres, 840 cents yard, sold last fall at \$8.55.
1 piece Black all wool Cashmeres, 850 cents yard, sold last fall at \$8.65.
1 piece Black all wool Cashmeres, 860 cents yard, sold last fall at \$8.75.
1 piece Black all wool Cashmeres, 870 cents yard, sold last fall at \$8.85.
1 piece Black all wool Cashmeres, 880 cents yard, sold last fall at \$8.95.
1 piece Black all wool Cashmeres, 890 cents yard, sold last fall at \$9.05.
1 piece Black all wool Cashmeres, 900 cents yard, sold last fall at \$9.15.
1 piece Black all wool Cashmeres, 910 cents yard, sold last fall at \$9.25.
1 piece Black all wool Cashmeres, 920 cents yard, sold last fall at \$9.35.
1 piece Black all wool Cashmeres, 930 cents yard, sold last fall at \$9.45.
1 piece Black all wool Cashmeres, 940 cents yard, sold last fall at \$9.55.
1 piece Black all wool Cashmeres, 950 cents yard, sold last fall at \$9.65.
1 piece Black all wool Cashmeres, 960 cents yard, sold last fall at \$9.75.
1 piece Black all wool Cashmeres, 970 cents yard, sold last fall at \$9.85.
1 piece Black all wool Cashmeres, 980 cents yard, sold last fall at \$9.95.
1 piece Black all wool Cashmeres, 990 cents yard, sold last fall at \$10.05.
1 piece Black all wool Cashmeres, 1000 cents yard, sold last fall at \$10.15.
1 piece Black all wool Cashmeres, 1010 cents yard, sold last fall at \$10.25.
1 piece Black all wool Cashmeres, 1020 cents yard, sold last fall at \$10.35.
1 piece Black all wool Cashmeres, 1030 cents yard, sold last fall at \$10.45.
1 piece Black all wool Cashmeres, 1040 cents yard, sold last fall at \$10.55.
1 piece Black all wool Cashmeres, 1050 cents yard, sold last fall at \$10.65.
1 piece Black all wool Cashmeres, 1060 cents yard, sold last fall at \$10.75.
1 piece Black all wool Cashmeres, 1070 cents yard, sold last fall at \$10.85.
1 piece Black all wool Cashmeres, 1080 cents yard, sold last fall at \$10.95.
1 piece Black all wool Cashmeres, 1090 cents yard, sold last fall at \$11.05.
1 piece Black all wool Cashmeres, 1100 cents yard, sold last fall at \$11.15.
1 piece Black all wool Cashmeres, 1110 cents yard, sold last fall at \$11.25.
1 piece Black all wool Cashmeres, 1120 cents yard, sold last fall at \$11.35.
1 piece Black all wool Cashmeres, 1130 cents yard, sold last fall at \$11.45.
1 piece Black all wool Cashmeres, 1140 cents yard, sold last fall at \$11.55.
1 piece Black all wool Cashmeres, 1150 cents yard, sold last fall at \$11.65.
1 piece Black all wool Cashmeres, 1160 cents yard, sold last fall at \$11.75.
1 piece Black all wool Cashmeres, 1170 cents yard, sold last fall at \$11.85.
1 piece Black all wool Cashmeres, 1180 cents yard, sold last fall at \$11.95.
1 piece Black all wool Cashmeres, 1190 cents yard, sold last fall at \$12.05.
1 piece Black all wool Cashmeres, 1200 cents yard, sold last fall at \$12.15.
1 piece Black all wool Cashmeres, 1210 cents yard, sold last fall at \$12.25.
1 piece Black all wool Cashmeres, 1220 cents yard, sold last fall at \$12.35.
1 piece Black all wool Cashmeres, 1230 cents yard, sold last fall at \$12.45.
1 piece Black all wool Cashmeres, 1240 cents yard, sold last fall at \$12.55.
1 piece Black all wool Cashmeres, 1250 cents yard, sold last fall at \$12.65.
1 piece Black all wool Cashmeres, 1260 cents yard, sold last fall at \$12.75.
1 piece Black all wool Cashmeres, 1270 cents yard, sold last fall at \$12.85.
1 piece Black all wool Cashmeres, 1280 cents yard, sold last fall at \$12.95.
1 piece Black all wool Cashmeres, 1290 cents yard, sold last fall at \$13.05.
1 piece Black all wool Cashmeres, 1300 cents yard, sold last fall at \$13.15.
1 piece Black all wool Cashmeres, 1310 cents yard, sold last fall at \$13.25.
1 piece Black all wool Cashmeres, 1320 cents yard, sold last fall at \$13.35.
1 piece Black all wool Cashmeres, 1330 cents yard, sold last fall at \$13.45.
1 piece Black all wool Cashmeres, 1340 cents yard, sold last fall at \$13.55.
1 piece Black all wool Cashmeres, 1350 cents yard, sold last fall at \$13.65.
1 piece Black all wool Cashmeres, 1360 cents yard, sold last fall at \$13.75.
1 piece Black all wool Cashmeres, 1370 cents yard, sold last fall at \$13.85.
1 piece Black all wool Cashmeres, 1380 cents yard, sold last fall at \$13.95.
1 piece Black all wool Cashmeres, 1390 cents yard, sold last fall at \$14.05.
1 piece Black all wool Cashmeres, 1400 cents yard, sold last fall at \$14.15.
1 piece Black all wool Cashmeres, 1410 cents yard, sold last fall at \$14.25.
1 piece Black all wool Cashmeres, 1420 cents yard, sold last fall at \$14.35.
1 piece Black all wool Cashmeres, 1430 cents yard, sold last fall at \$14.45.
1 piece Black all wool Cashmeres, 1440 cents yard, sold last fall at \$14.55.
1 piece Black all wool Cashmeres, 1450 cents yard, sold last fall at \$14.65.
1 piece Black all wool Cashmeres, 1460 cents yard, sold last fall at \$14.75.
1 piece Black all wool Cashmeres, 1470 cents yard, sold last fall at \$14.85.
1 piece Black all wool Cashmeres, 1480 cents yard, sold last fall at \$14.95.
1 piece Black all wool Cashmeres, 1490 cents yard, sold last fall at \$15.05.
1 piece Black all wool Cashmeres, 1500 cents yard, sold last fall at \$15.15.
1 piece Black all wool Cashmeres, 1510 cents yard, sold last fall at \$15.25.
1 piece Black all wool Cashmeres, 1520 cents yard, sold last fall at \$15.35.
1 piece Black all wool Cashmeres, 1530 cents yard, sold last fall at \$15.45.
1 piece Black all wool Cashmeres, 1540 cents yard, sold last fall at \$15.55.
1 piece Black all wool Cashmeres, 1550 cents yard, sold last fall at \$15.65.
1 piece Black all wool Cashmeres, 1560 cents yard, sold last fall at \$15.75.
1 piece Black all wool Cashmeres, 1570 cents yard, sold last fall at \$15.85.
1 piece Black all wool Cashmeres, 1580 cents yard, sold last fall at \$15.95.
1 piece Black all wool Cashmeres, 1590 cents yard, sold last fall at \$16.05.
1 piece Black all wool Cashmeres, 1600 cents yard, sold last fall at \$16.15.
1 piece Black all wool Cashmeres, 1610 cents yard, sold last fall at \$16.25.
1 piece Black all wool Cashmeres, 1620 cents yard, sold last fall at \$16.35.
1 piece Black all wool Cashmeres, 1630 cents yard, sold last fall at \$16.45.
1 piece Black all wool Cashmeres, 1640 cents yard, sold last fall at \$16.55.
1 piece Black all wool Cashmeres, 1650 cents yard, sold last fall at \$16.65.
1 piece Black all wool Cashmeres, 1660 cents yard, sold last fall at \$16.75.
1 piece Black all wool Cashmeres, 1670 cents yard, sold last fall at \$16.85.
1 piece Black all wool Cashmeres, 1680 cents yard, sold last fall at \$16.95.
1 piece Black all wool Cashmeres, 1690 cents yard, sold last fall at \$17.05.
1 piece Black all wool Cashmeres, 1700 cents yard, sold last fall at \$17.15.
1 piece Black all wool Cashmeres, 1710 cents yard, sold last fall at \$17.25.
1 piece Black all wool Cashmeres, 1720 cents yard, sold last fall at \$17.35.
1 piece Black all wool Cashmeres, 1730 cents yard, sold last fall at \$17.45.
1 piece Black all wool Cashmeres, 1740 cents yard, sold last fall at \$17.55.
1 piece Black all wool Cashmeres, 1750 cents yard, sold last fall at \$17.65.
1 piece Black all wool Cashmeres, 1760 cents yard, sold last fall at \$17.75.
1 piece Black all wool Cashmeres, 1770 cents yard, sold last fall at \$17.85.
1 piece Black all wool Cashmeres, 1780 cents yard, sold last fall at \$17.95.
1 piece Black all wool Cashmeres, 1790 cents yard, sold last fall at \$18.05.
1 piece Black all wool Cashmeres, 1800 cents yard, sold last fall at \$18.15.
1 piece Black all wool Cashmeres, 1810 cents yard, sold last fall at \$18.25.
1 piece Black all wool Cashmeres, 1820 cents yard, sold last fall at \$18.35.
1 piece Black all wool Cashmeres, 1830 cents yard, sold last fall at \$18.45.
1 piece Black all wool Cashmeres, 1840 cents yard, sold last fall at \$18.55.
1 piece Black all wool Cashmeres, 1850 cents yard, sold last fall at \$18.65.
1 piece Black all wool Cashmeres, 1860 cents yard, sold last fall at \$18.75.
1 piece Black all wool Cashmeres, 1870 cents yard, sold last fall at \$18.85.
1 piece Black all wool Cashmeres, 1880 cents yard, sold last fall at \$18.95.
1 piece Black all wool Cashmeres, 1890 cents yard, sold last fall at \$19.05.
1 piece Black all wool Cashmeres, 1900 cents yard, sold last fall at \$19.15.
1 piece Black all wool Cashmeres, 1910 cents yard, sold last fall at \$19.25.
1 piece Black all wool Cashmeres, 1920 cents yard, sold last fall at \$19.35.
1 piece Black all wool Cashmeres, 1930 cents yard, sold last fall at \$19.45.
1 piece Black all wool Cashmeres, 1940 cents yard, sold last fall at \$19.55.
1 piece Black all wool Cashmeres, 1950 cents yard, sold last fall at \$19.65.
1 piece Black all wool Cashmeres, 1960 cents yard, sold last fall at \$19.75.
1 piece Black all wool Cashmeres, 1970 cents yard, sold last fall at \$19.85.
1 piece Black all wool Cashmeres, 1980 cents yard, sold last fall at \$19.95.
1 piece Black all wool Cashmeres, 1990 cents yard, sold last fall at \$20.05.
1 piece Black all wool Cashmeres, 2000 cents yard, sold last fall at \$20.15.
1 piece Black all wool Cashmeres, 2010 cents yard, sold last fall at \$20.25.
1 piece Black all wool Cashmeres, 2020 cents yard, sold last fall at \$20.35.
1 piece Black all wool Cashmeres, 2030 cents yard, sold last fall at \$20.45.
1 piece Black all wool Cashmeres, 2040 cents yard, sold last fall at \$20.55.
1 piece Black all wool Cashmeres, 2050 cents yard, sold last fall at \$20.65.
1 piece Black all wool Cashmeres, 2060 cents yard, sold last fall at \$20.75.
1 piece Black all wool Cashmeres, 2070 cents yard, sold last fall at \$20.85.
1 piece Black all wool Cashmeres, 2080 cents yard, sold last fall at \$20.95.
1 piece Black all wool Cashmeres, 2090 cents yard, sold last fall at \$21.05.
1 piece Black all wool Cashmeres, 2100 cents yard, sold last fall at \$21.15.
1 piece Black all wool Cashmeres, 2110 cents yard, sold last fall at \$21.25.
1 piece Black all wool Cashmeres, 2120 cents yard, sold last fall at \$21.35.
1 piece Black all wool Cashmeres, 2130 cents yard, sold last fall at \$21.45.
1 piece Black all wool Cashmeres, 2140 cents yard, sold last fall at \$21.55.
1 piece Black all wool Cashmeres, 2150 cents yard, sold last fall at \$21.65.
1 piece Black all wool Cashmeres, 2160 cents yard, sold last fall at \$21.75.
1 piece Black all wool Cashmeres, 2170 cents yard, sold last fall at \$21.85.
1 piece Black all wool Cashmeres, 2180 cents yard, sold last fall at \$21.95.
1 piece Black all wool Cashmeres, 2190 cents yard, sold last fall at \$22.05.
1 piece Black all wool Cashmeres, 2200 cents yard, sold last fall at \$22.15.
1 piece Black all wool Cashmeres, 2210 cents yard, sold last fall at \$22.25.
1 piece Black all wool Cashmeres, 2220 cents yard, sold last fall at \$22.35.
1 piece Black all wool Cashmeres, 2230 cents yard, sold last fall at \$22.45.
1 piece Black all wool Cashmeres, 2240 cents yard, sold last fall at \$22.55.
1 piece Black all wool Cashmeres, 2250 cents yard, sold last fall at \$22.65.
1 piece Black all wool Cashmeres, 2260 cents yard, sold last fall at \$22.75.
1 piece Black all wool Cashmeres, 2270 cents yard, sold last fall at \$22.85.
1 piece Black all wool Cashmeres, 2280 cents yard, sold last fall at \$22.95.
1 piece Black all wool Cashmeres, 2290 cents yard, sold last fall at \$23.05.
1 piece Black all wool Cashmeres, 2300 cents yard, sold last fall at \$23.15.
1 piece Black all wool Cashmeres, 2310 cents yard, sold last fall at \$23.25.
1 piece Black all wool Cashmeres, 2320 cents yard, sold last fall at \$23.35.
1 piece Black all wool Cashmeres, 2330 cents yard, sold last fall at \$23.45.
1 piece Black all wool Cashmeres, 2340 cents yard, sold last fall at \$23.55.
1 piece Black all wool Cashmeres, 2350 cents yard, sold last fall at \$23.65.
1 piece Black all wool Cashmeres, 2360 cents yard, sold last fall at \$23.75.
1 piece Black all wool Cashmeres, 2370 cents yard, sold last fall at \$23.85.
1 piece Black all wool Cashmeres, 2380 cents yard, sold last fall at \$23.95.
1 piece Black all wool Cashmeres, 2390 cents yard, sold last fall at \$24.05.
1 piece Black all wool Cashmeres, 2400 cents yard, sold last fall at \$24.15.
1 piece Black all wool Cashmeres, 2410 cents yard, sold last fall at \$24.25.
1 piece Black all wool Cashmeres, 2420 cents yard, sold last fall at \$24.35.
1 piece Black all wool Cashmeres, 2430 cents yard, sold last fall at \$24.45.
1 piece Black all wool Cashmeres, 2440 cents yard, sold last fall at \$24.55.
1 piece Black all wool Cashmeres, 2450 cents yard, sold last fall at \$24.65.
1 piece Black all wool Cashmeres, 2460 cents yard, sold last fall at \$24.75.
1 piece Black all wool Cashmeres, 2470 cents yard, sold last fall at \$24.85.
1 piece Black all wool Cashmeres, 2480 cents yard, sold last fall at \$24.95.
1 piece Black all wool Cashmeres, 2490 cents yard, sold last fall at \$25.05.
1 piece Black all wool Cashmeres, 2500 cents yard, sold last fall at \$25.15.
1 piece Black all wool Cashmeres, 2510 cents yard, sold last fall at \$25.25.
1 piece Black all wool Cashmeres, 2520 cents yard, sold last fall at \$25.35.
1 piece Black all wool Cashmeres, 2530 cents yard, sold last fall at \$25.45.
1 piece Black all wool Cashmeres, 2540 cents yard, sold last fall at \$25.55.
1 piece Black all wool Cashmeres, 2550 cents yard, sold last fall at \$25.65.
1 piece Black all wool Cashmeres, 2560 cents yard, sold last fall at \$25.75.
1 piece Black all wool Cashmeres, 2570 cents yard, sold last fall at \$25.85.
1 piece Black all wool Cashmeres, 2580 cents yard, sold last fall at \$25.95.
1 piece Black all wool Cashmeres, 2590 cents yard, sold last fall at \$26.05.
1 piece Black all wool Cashmeres, 2600 cents yard, sold last fall at \$26.15.
1 piece Black all wool Cashmeres, 2610 cents yard, sold last fall at \$26.25.
1 piece Black all wool Cashmeres, 2620 cents yard, sold last fall at \$26.35.
1 piece Black all wool Cashmeres, 2630 cents yard, sold last fall at \$26.45.
1 piece Black all wool Cashmeres, 2640 cents yard, sold last fall at \$26.55.
1 piece Black all wool Cashmeres, 2650 cents yard, sold last fall at \$26.65.
1 piece Black all wool Cashmeres, 2660 cents yard, sold last fall at \$26.75.
1 piece Black all wool Cashmeres, 2670 cents yard, sold last fall at \$26.85.
1 piece Black all wool Cashmeres, 2680 cents yard, sold last fall at \$26.95.
1 piece Black all wool Cashmeres, 2690 cents yard, sold last fall at \$27.05.
1 piece Black all wool Cashmeres, 2700 cents yard, sold last fall at \$27.15.
1 piece Black all wool Cashmeres, 2710 cents yard, sold last fall at \$27.25.
1 piece Black all wool Cashmeres, 2720 cents yard, sold last fall at \$27.35.
1 piece Black all wool Cashmeres, 2730 cents yard, sold last fall at \$27.45.
1 piece Black all wool Cashmeres, 2740 cents yard, sold last fall at \$27.55.
1 piece Black all wool Cashmeres, 2750 cents yard, sold last fall at \$27.65.
1 piece Black all wool Cashmeres, 2760 cents yard, sold last fall at \$27.75.
1 piece Black all wool Cashmeres, 2770 cents yard, sold last fall at \$27.85.
1 piece Black all wool Cashmeres, 2780 cents yard, sold last fall at \$27.95.
1 piece Black all wool Cashmeres, 2790 cents yard, sold last fall at \$28.05.
1 piece Black all wool Cashmeres, 2800 cents yard, sold last fall at \$28.15.
1 piece Black all wool Cashmeres, 2810 cents yard, sold last fall at \$28.25.
1 piece Black all wool Cashmeres, 2820 cents yard, sold last fall at \$28.35.
1 piece Black all wool Cashmeres, 2830 cents yard, sold last fall at \$28.45.
1 piece Black all wool Cashmeres, 2840 cents yard, sold last fall at \$28.55.
1 piece Black all wool Cashmeres, 2850 cents yard, sold last fall at \$28.65.
1 piece Black all wool Cashmeres, 2860 cents yard, sold last fall at \$28.75.
1 piece Black all wool Cashmeres, 2870 cents yard, sold last fall at \$28.85.
1 piece Black all wool Cashmeres, 2880 cents yard, sold last fall at \$28.95.
1 piece Black all wool Cashmeres, 2890 cents yard, sold last fall at \$29.05.
1 piece Black all wool Cashmeres, 2900 cents yard, sold last fall at \$29.15.
1 piece Black all wool Cashmeres, 2910 cents yard, sold last fall at \$29.25.
1 piece Black all wool Cashmeres, 2920 cents yard, sold last fall at \$29.35.
1 piece Black all wool Cashmeres, 2930 cents yard, sold last fall at \$29.45.
1 piece Black all wool Cashmeres, 2940 cents yard, sold last fall at \$29.55.
1 piece Black all wool Cashmeres, 2950 cents yard, sold last fall at \$29.65.
1 piece Black all wool Cashmeres, 2960 cents yard, sold last fall at \$29.75.
1 piece Black all wool Cashmeres, 2970 cents yard, sold last fall at \$29.85.
1 piece Black all wool Cashmeres, 2980 cents yard, sold last fall at \$29.95.
1 piece Black all wool Cashmeres, 2990 cents yard, sold last fall at \$30.05.
1 piece Black all wool Cashmeres, 3000 cents yard, sold last fall at \$30.15.
1 piece Black all wool Cashmeres, 3010 cents yard, sold last fall at \$30.25.
1 piece Black all wool Cashmeres, 3020 cents yard, sold last fall at \$30.35.
1 piece Black all wool Cashmeres, 3030 cents yard, sold last fall at \$30.45.
1 piece Black all wool Cashmeres, 3040 cents yard, sold last fall at \$30.55.
1 piece Black all wool Cashmeres, 3050 cents yard, sold last fall at \$30.65.
1 piece Black all wool Cashmeres, 3060 cents yard, sold last fall at \$30.75.
1 piece Black all wool Cashmeres, 3070 cents yard, sold last fall at \$30.85.
1 piece Black all wool Cashmeres, 3080 cents yard, sold last fall at \$30.95.
1 piece Black all wool Cashmeres, 3090 cents yard, sold last fall at \$31.05.
1 piece Black all wool Cashmeres, 3100 cents yard, sold last fall at \$31.15.
1 piece Black all wool Cashmeres, 3110 cents yard, sold last fall at \$31.25.
1 piece Black all wool Cashmeres, 3120 cents yard, sold last fall at \$31.35.

HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS, STOVES AND FURNACES, PLUMBER'S GOODS, MANTELS, GAS FITTINGS, ETC.

HUNNICUTT & BELLINGRATH,

HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS, STOVES AND FURNACES, PLUMBER'S GOODS, MANTELS, GAS FITTINGS, THE LARGEST AND MOST VARIED STOCK TO BE FOUND IN GEORGIA.

Visitors to the Exposition should not fail to call and see

HUNNICUTT & BELLINGRATH'S IMMENSE STOCK, WHICH IS SOLD AT LOW PRICES.

In buying HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS, it is important that you get the BEST, and know exactly what you are getting. Call and examine the stock of HUNNICUTT & BELLINGRATH, at No. 36 and 38 PEACHTREE STREET.

We have a full line of everything that the housewife can want from ware for her kitchen to the finest MANTELS AND CHANDELIERS for her parlors.

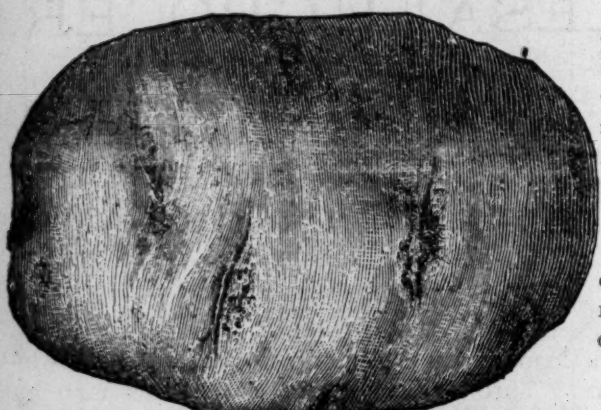
It is a pleasure to show our goods, and to give visitors an opportunity to compare their quality and prices with those of other houses.

We offer to the public for the next three months a specially selected and EXTRA LARGE STOCK OF GOODS, at the lowest possible figures. We have never, in the many years we have been in business here, so well prepared to meet all the demands of the buying public as regards variety and price as at present.

Call and see us. It is a pleasure to show Goods. Remember the place.

HUNNICUTT & BELLINGRATH, 36 & 38 Peachtree Street.

THE GREAT CENTRAL SEED STORE & FARM IMPLEMENT & MACHINERY WAREHOUSE OF MARK W. JOHNSON & CO., 27 MARIETTA STREET,



Is in full blast, and, like the Cotton Exposition, open to the world. We call special attention to the following:

4,000 bushels Red Rust Proof Oats.
1,000 bushels Henderson's Famous Winter Grazing Oats.
500 bushels choice Seed Rye and Barley.
100 bushels Dallas Seed Wheat, the only anti-rust variety known.

CLOVER AND GRASS.

1,500 bushels Orchard Grass.
500 bushels Kentucky Blue Grass.
500 bushels English Blue, or Meadow Fescue Grass.
500 bushels Herd's or Red Top Grass.
500 bushels Timothy Grass.
1,000 bushels German Millet.
200 bushels Red Clover.
Also Lucerne and White Clover.
Also an endless variety of Garden Field and Flower Seeds too numerous to mention. We call special attention to the following:

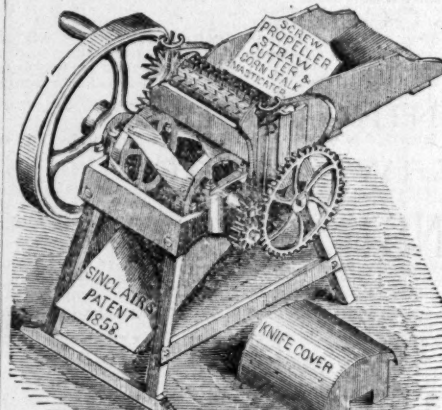
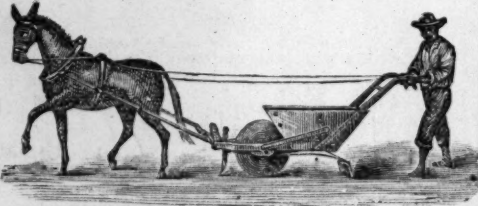
100 bushels Fall Meadow Out Grass, so famous as the finest Meadow Grass in the world.

SEED CORN, POTATOES, SORGHUM, MILLET,

and all other Spring and Summer crops, ready in season.

COTTON SEED

Of this we have the finest variety known.
We sell the best BARB WIRE.
We sell the best DOW LAW COTTON PLANTER.
We sell the best Corn and Cob Mill.
We sell the best FEED CUTTERS.
We sell one of the best and cheapest Steam Engines made.



We sell the cheapest Saw Mill made.
We sell the California Smut Machine.
We sell the celebrated McCormick Reapers and Mowers.
We sell the Planet Junior Cultivators, Seed Drills and Plows.
We sell the

THOMAS SMOOTHING,
ACME,
SULKY SPRING TOOTH,
REVOLVING,

SQUARE,
EXPANDING,
FOLDING AND GULLETT'S
HARROWS.

PLOWS! PLOWS!!

GALE'S CELEBRATED CHILLED TURNING PLOWS LEADS THE VAN.

PLOW STOCKS,
HILL SIDE PLOWS,
GRAIN DRILLS,
HORSE RAKES,
CIDER MILLS,
CARD MILLS,
THRESHERS.

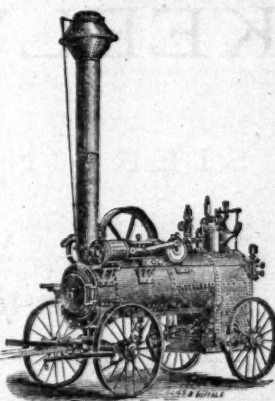


HEEBNER'S THRESHERS,
BLANCHARD'S CHURNS.

SULKY PLOWS

—AND—
RIDING & WALKING CULTIVATORS

AMONG OUR SPECIALTIES.



FERTILIZERS!

The best Brands, and everything needful in this line always on hand.
Please call and see us, and oblige

MARK W. JOHNSON & CO.,
27 Marietta Street,
ATLANTA, GA.

EAST TENNESSEE, VIRGINIA AND GEORGIA RAILROAD,

THE BACKBONE OF THE GREAT KENNESAW AND BLUE MOUNTAIN ROUTES.

This OLD RELIABLE and FAVORITE Line is one of the QUICKEST and BEST; is the Great Through Line between the North of the Mississippi and the National Capital, through East Tennessee and Virginia—the Switzerland of America. The Superior Equipments, Fast Time, Sure Connections and good Eating Houses, new Iron Bridges, Steel Rails and Equipments, patent Air Brakes, and all modern improvements for the Comfort and Safety of Passengers. This is the only

SOUTHERN ROUTE WITH ROCK BALLAST AND STEEL RAILS, DOUBLE DAILY TRAINS, NO SUNDAY DELAYS.

This line carries the through Express. This route only, has a through car from NEW ORLEANS TO WASHINGTON CITY, AND WASHINGTON CITY TO NEW YORK without change. All these natural and unequalled advantages make it the best and most desirable route to and from the North and East. As a Freight Line, the Virginia and Tennessee Air-Line has no equal. It is the best equipped and organized line between Eastern and Southern Cities; the only line with direct Steamers between Boston and Norfolk; tri-weekly Steamers to and from New York; daily Baltimore Steamers, and unsurpassed connections with Philadelphia, thus enabling it to offer Superior advantages to Southern Merchants and Shippers.

THE OPENING OF THE WAYCROSS SHORT LINE

Makes the Macon and Brunswick division of the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia railroad,

The Shortest, Quickest, and Most Desirable Route to and from Florida.

ASK FOR TICKETS VIA MACON AND JESSUP.

AS LESSEES OF MEMPHIS AND CHARLESTON RAILROAD.

THE EAST TENNESSEE, VIRGINIA AND GEORGIA R. R.,

Has given the Chickasaw Route many special advantages.

2 DAILY PASSENGER TRAINS

FROM

CHATTANOOGA TO MEMPHIS.

FASTEST TIME EVER YET MADE.

5 HOURS IN ADVANCE OF ALL OTHER LINES TO MEMPHIS.

THIS IS THE BEST LINE TO ST. LOUIS.

Because passengers make close connections and a continuous trip, avoiding the tedious delay incident to other lines.

THE SAFEST AND BEST LINE!

TO THE NORTH!

TO THE EAST!

TO THE WEST!

TO THE SOUTH!

THE BEST EQUIPMENT,

THE SUREST CONNECTIONS,

—AND—

THE FINEST SCENERY.

THE E. T. & VA. R.R.

AS A FAST FREIGHT LINE

THE MEMPHIS AND CHARLESTON HAVE NO SUPERIORS. THROUGH CARS WITHOUT TRANSFER.

Prompt settlement of all claims. FASTEST LINE—LOWEST RATES. With St. Louis, two connections via Cairo Short Line and Grand Junction, or St. Louis, Iron Mountain and Southern Railroad and Corinth. At Corinth connecting with the Mobile and Ohio, and at Grand Junction with Chicago, St. Louis and NEW ORLEANS RAILROADS, THEREBY GUARANTEEING THE SUCCESSFUL HANDLING OF SHIPMENTS FROM ST. LOUIS, CHICAGO, CAIRO, AND POINTS ON AND WEST OF THE ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD. AT MEMPHIS, WITH MEMPHIS AND LITTLE ROCK RAILROAD AND ALL Arkansas and Texas points. At Memphis we are also prepared for the VOLUME OF BUSINESS from

THE GREAT OHIO AND MISSISSIPPI RIVERS. AT DECATUR, ALABAMA, WE ARE PREPARED TO HANDLE THE BUSINESS OF THE TENNESSEE RIVER

With PERFECT SATISFACTION. These are a few of the MANY PROMINENT FEATURES OF THIS RELIABLE LINE. The agents of this Line are not permitted to control BUSINESS through misrepresentations. Prompt attention will be given all connections, addressed to either of the following named gentlemen:

JAMES R. OGDEN, General Freight and Passenger Agent, Knoxville, Tennessee.

J. C. ANDREWS, General Southern Passenger Agent, New Orleans, Louisiana.

THOMAS NUNAN, Passenger Agent Chickasaw Route, Atlanta Georgia.

T. S. DAVANT, Assistant General Freight and Passenger Agent.

J. F. O'BRIEN, General Superintendent, Knoxville, Tennessee.

JAMES MALLOY, Passenger Agent, Knoxville Route, Atlanta, Georgia.

W. H. TREZEVANT, General Southern Agent, Atlanta, Georgia.

ONLY 32 Hours From Atlanta 32 TO ST. LOUIS!

ABSOLUTELY the shortest line by many miles to all points in ARKANSAS AND MIDDLE AND NORTHERN TEXAS.

PASSENGERS going to the celebrated

HOT SPRINGS, ARKANSAS,
OR THE WONDERFUL EUREKA SPRINGS, IN THE SAME STATE,
SHOULD SECURE

ROUND TRIP TICKETS

BY THIS, THE ONLY LINE RUNNING SOLID TRAINS
THROUGH FROM CHATTANOOGA TO MEMPHIS.

Watches.

STEVENS'

Jewelry.

ATLANTA MADE WATCHES!

About one year ago Messrs. J. P. Stevens & Co. established in Atlanta a WATCH FACTORY. Of course the factory was at first an experiment; but the excellence of its work, the integrity of its management, and the reliability and elegance of its Watches, soon gave it reputation and business. For the past six months it has been unable to keep up with its orders, and its trade mark on a watch is an acknowledged guarantee of the best standard.

In spite of the fact that it has been three times enlarged, its orders have run ahead of its capacity. Mr. Stevens hopes that by additions just made to his capacity he can in future keep normally near to the public demand. Messrs. Stevens & Co. say of their watch-making business:

FACTS

For the Consideration of those Contemplating the Purchase of a Watch.

After years of experiment with different manufactures of watches, and a close observation of the good and bad points of those that are upon the market, and with the belief that by the introduction of machinery and the most skilled labor, we could produce a watch which would combine such important improvements with simplicity that the public would recognize its merits, we were induced one year ago to put into operation in Atlanta a

WATCH FACTORY.

and producing a watch, the important features of which are different from any other, being simple, substantial, easier of regulation and better protected from dust and moisture than any heretofore made. Our improvements are some of the most valuable that have ever been introduced in watchmaking, and the results which they have achieved as timekeepers, even after the most severe and continued tests of railroad men, justifies us in claiming ours to be the best watch made in this country.

Attention is directed to the following points:

1. *Durability of working Parts.*—The proportions of the wheels and plates are such as to yield the greatest degree of strength at the same time presenting a pleasing and artistic appearance.

The train of wheels in this watch runs with so little friction—being well jeweled in the acting parts—that even the weakest mainspring imparts a full and free motion to the balance; they also have the quick beat trains or vibrations, which actual test has shown to be the only kind that will stand the rough treatment of railroad service.

2. *It is an absolutely dust proof* as it is possible to make a watch. The cases are made to fit so closely that they are considered *air tight*. Besides this, by the use of a *Dust Band* herewith illustrated, the movement is rendered dust proof even without the cases.

In our finest grades of movement, we not only put this dust excluder around the machinery, but also put, besides the two caps that form the back part of the case, an extra glass cover, which, although easily detached, fits closely over the movement and allows the working parts to be distinctly seen—this prevents exposure to atmospheric influences and moisture, as well as effectually shutting out the smallest particles of dust.

For these reasons alone, our watch will last twice as long and run a greater length of time without cleaning, than other watches that do not possess this improvement.

3. Our Patent Regulator Attachment for determining and correcting with mathematical precision the variations of a watch.

This feature, recently invented and patented by our Mr. J. P. Stevens, is one of the most important improvements that has ever been introduced into watch manufacture.

By the old means of pushing the regulator to make the watch go fast or slow there was no certainty of action. Your watch might be running one minute per day too fast, you wish "to touch" your regulator but don't know how much to push it; you may push it too far, or perhaps not far enough, the consequence is one would have to be experimenting with the watch a week or two before getting it right.

With our NEW ATTACHMENT herewith illustrated, the point of the regulator moves in a groove cut eccentrically in a disk, by turning the disk using a little point of any kind, placing it in one of the degree marks cut on the outside of the disk you can move the regulator one five hundredth part of an inch, and that move is accurately registered by the little index pointer, which shows when you have moved one degree or half a degree.

With our watch, turning the disk one degree will make a change of five seconds per day in the rate of the watch.

Suppose you compare the watch with correct time and find that it is gaining ten seconds per day, all you have to do is to turn the disk two degrees towards the slow side of the pointer (marked S on the plate) and you know that you have corrected the error in the watch without any further experiment.

If the error be greater than this you know exactly how many degrees to turn in order to counteract it. The advantage gained by having this improvement on a watch is evident, and the extended reputation that our watches have acquired for accurate time-keeping is, in a large measure, attributable to this valuable invention. No other watch has this regulator.

4. *The Finish and Adjustment.*—More pains and labor is spent in finishing and adjusting our watch than any other made, taken in similar grades.

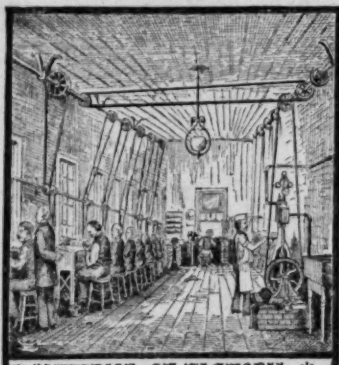
Our medium grades are all adjusted to heat and cold, that is, we run the watch for so many hours in a refrigerator, where the temperature is down to 32 degrees, and afterwards in a hot box, where the temperature is 110 degrees. If there is any variation in the rate under these different conditions, the errors are corrected by the expansion balance which we use. By this means we have a watch that will preserve the same rate in winter as summer.

In the finest grades, in addition to temperature adjustments, we also adjust them to *positions*, that is, the watch is thrown into all kinds of positions while it is running, and if it varies we correct these errors.

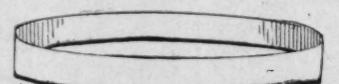
We have on file a number of testimonials from reliable gentlemen, showing where our watches have run for months with variations (even under most trying circumstances) of only four or five seconds per month.

We call the attention of all who anticipate at any time the purchase of a timepiece, to the valuable improvements which we have described. We guarantee our watches in every respect, and if any fail to give satisfaction, we will return the money paid for same.

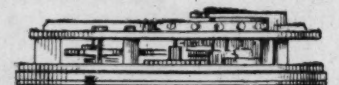
For special prices of our own manufacture of watches, with patent regulator attachments, please write us, stating whether you wish silver or gold case.



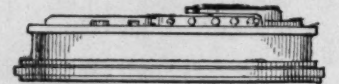
* INTERIOR OF FACTORY. *



Dust Band.



An Ordinary Movement without Band.



Our Movement with the Dust Band Around It.

ROUND HOUSE W. & A. R. R.,
ATLANTA, GA., August, 1881.

Messrs. J. P. Stevens & Co.

I have been wearing for several months the watch which you made for me, and must say that its accuracy and reliability as a timekeeper has been not only a matter of satisfaction, but quite a surprise to me, as I have always thought that a first-class watch must cost at least \$100, whereas mine only cost \$35. I have owned expensive watches, and those of the best quality made by other American factories, (Howard's best \$350), but have never had one to give any better results, in close timing, as my present one does. I never have to change the hands or interfere with it in any way. I think that it is the watch for all railroad men to have. Your Patent Regulator Attachment I think is a most valuable improvement.

Yours very truly,

J. B. TRAVIS.

WESTERN & ATLANTIC RAILROAD COMPANY,
OFFICE OF CAR ACCOUNTANT,
ATLANTA, GA., August 11, 1881.

Messrs. J. P. Stevens & Co., Manufacturing Jewelers, Etc., Atlanta, Ga.

DEAR SIR—It gives me very great pleasure to be able to state to you that the fine watch manufactured at your establishment for me some six or seven months ago, more than fulfills my best anticipations about it. By critical, and I might also say, jealous comparison of its time with that of the chronometer for the last five weeks I can only find a variance of two seconds, and that I account for by a little extra shaking up that I got while traveling a couple of weeks ago. Having given the watch what I deem a fair trial, I desire to say to you, what I have to many other gentlemen, that I consider it the best timepiece I ever saw.

Yours very truly,

JOS. M. BROWN.



* INTERIOR OF SALESROOM. *



ATLANTA, GA., August 4, 1881.

Messrs. J. P. Stevens & Co.

GENTLEMEN—I have been wearing one of your watches since last winter, and, although I have worn those made by Elgin, Howard and other factories, I have never yet had a watch that would run from one month's end to another, without variation, as yours does. The patent regulator attachment is the simplest and most efficient means for correcting variations that I have ever seen. I never have to change the hands of my watch. I unhesitatingly recommend your watch to any one who wants an accurate timekeeper.

JAMES FRANK SALE,
Engineer on Georgia Railroad.

ATLANTA, GA., June 30, 1881.

J. P. Stevens & Co., Atlanta, Ga.

DEAR SIR—It affords me pleasure to say that the watch you made for me some three or four months ago is giving entire satisfaction. I regard it as being the best watch made in the United States for the money.

Very respectfully,

A. J. ANDERSON,
Engineer Western & Atlantic Railroad.

THE H. I. KIMBALL HOUSE, ATLANTA, GA., July 4, 1881.

Messrs. J. P. Stevens & Co.

GENTLEMEN—The watch which you made for me last January has proven perfectly satisfactory in every respect. It has never needed any regulation, and, as far as my observation extends, does not vary more than a few seconds a month. As a timepiece, I consider it without a superior.

Yours truly,

L. W. SCOVILLE.

DIAMONDS!

SILVERWARE!

JEWELRY!

DIAMONDS!

SILVERWARE!

JEWELRY!

THE LARGEST AND RICHEST STOCK IN THE SOUTHERN STATES!

The Largest, The Richest, The Cheapest.

The Watch Manufacturing Department of J. P. Stevens & Co. is but an incident and outgrowth of a general business in Diamonds, Jewelry and Silverware, for years acknowledge as the largest house south of Baltimore.

Carrying a stock that is without comparison the best selected, costliest and most varied to be found in the South—occupying a superb store, with special advantages and experience in buying—and with a trade so generally extended that goods are marked down to Eastern prices—Messrs J. P. Stevens & Co. are the leading jewelers for an immense territory.

To visit Atlant without going through the jewelry palace of Stevens & Co., and examining the beauties to be found there, would be like going to New York without without seeing Tiffany's, or to St. Louis without seeing Jackquad's.—Atlanta Constitution.

Messrs. Stevens & Co. make the following announcements to the public:

SOLID SILVERWARE.

Although the terms "coin silver" and "sterling fine" are familiar to every one, it is not every person who knows that there are many degrees difference between these two qualities. Many dealers who are uninformed speak of coin as the best quality, when by actual use it is definitely ascertained by actual test that "coin silver" cannot resist the effects of elements contained in much of the food that we eat without tarnishing. It soon becomes dark, and taxes the patience of housekeepers to keep it clean.

For this reason purchasers should insist upon knowing the quality of silver they are getting, and refuse anything that is less than sterling fine.

We keep nothing but the sterling goods, made by the best known manufacturers, and guarantee the quality of every article we sell.

We have a large stock of staple articles for table use, such as Spoons, Forks, Ladles, Napkin Rings, etc., etc. Also a large assortment of fancy goods in cases in graceful patterns and particularly adapted for bridal presents, anniversary and birthday gifts, prize pieces, etc.

SILVER PLATED WARE.

No one need be reminded that the largest liberty can be exercised by plated-ware manufacturers in the amount of silver deposited on the various articles they produce. The accommodating nature of the electro-metallic deposit affords the greatest facility for getting up goods in every degree of quality desired—from the thinnest conceivable film of silver to any required thickness.

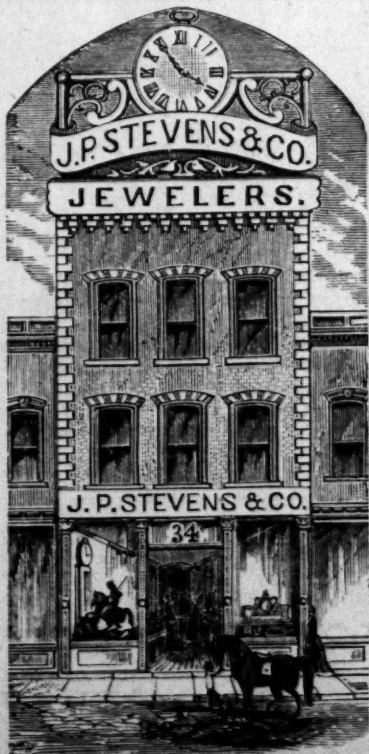
There is no perceptible difference between thin and thick plate; neither is there any test applicable to determine relative values.

The consequence of this condition of things is, that all transactions in Plated Ware are carried on "by faith," not "by sight"—the purchaser relying entirely on the assertion of the seller as to quality.

We bring forward prominently ware which we have always handled with great satisfaction to ourselves and to our customers, as there is none better made.

We have sole control of Messrs. KENN & BARNES' Triple Plated Silverware in this city. This is by far the largest manufactory of its kind in the world. Their goods have stood the test of public use for more than half a century, and the imprint of their name on an article of plated ware is always recognized as a guarantee of the very best quality.

Our stock of this ware is complete in every department, with new designs for table use, and a large assortment of ornamental pieces for presentation purposes.



DIAMONDS—GENERAL JEWELRY.

Knowledge of the quality, value and imperfections of Diamonds requires almost a lifetime to acquire an amount of practical experience that would render one an expert. The lustre, color, weight, shape, imperfections visible and invisible, all affect their merchantable value. We take special pains in pointing out these qualities to purchasers, so that they themselves can judge of the comparative merits and relative values of different stones.

We offer the advantage of a large and critically selected stock of sets, crosses, earrings, cluster and solitaire rings, etc., that have been bought at low prices that have recently prevailed. We make our own mountings, and therefore can suit individual taste in producing any special designs at the shortest notice.

When styles are ever varying, as in the production of sets, it is evident that in order to keep up with the constant changes, the dealer must exercise not only great taste and foresight, in selecting, but must have an accurate knowledge of what is in the market before purchasing.

This is peculiarly our advantage, inasmuch as Mr. STEVENS is in New York at each season, and is always bringing out the very freshest of the new styles, as fast as produced at headquarters; hence, our customers will always find something pleasing in our stock of the very latest patterns. In stone sets we offer a variety of shades of most artistically cut Cameos, as well as the finest specimens of Topaz, Amethyst, Onyx, Turquoise, Pearl, Coral, etc., besides a large stock of Etruscan and Roman solid gold sets, of plain and fancy patterns.

IN OUR FACTORY.

We have employed the most skilled labor, capable of producing the most elaborate and highly finished work. Having the largest force of workmen south of Philadelphia, using steam power, and all the most improved machinery, we can not only produce our work more promptly, but much CHEAPER than other houses employing only hand labor.

DIAMOND MOUNTING we make a special feature. Using nothing but the finest materials, we guarantee our settings to be the maximum of Style, Beauty and Durability.

Particular attention is also given to the manufacture of Society, School and College Badges, Presentation Jewels for Military Contests, Rifle Associations, Masonic Orders, etc.

Employing three of the best engravers in this country enables us to impart a degree of finish and elegance of artistic effect to our work that renders it unexcelled. Monogram, and indeed engravings in all its branches, we do in the highest style of the art.

Jewelry repairing of every kind, including that of the most difficult character, executed with dispatch and neatness. Each article that we repair is made as nearly like new as possible.

J. P. STEVENS & CO.

EUREKA Catarrh Cure!



Anatomical illustration of the Cavities of the Head usually attacked by Catarrh. Their inaccessibility—render these affections so difficult to cure, especially by the means usually employed. (1) Frontal Sinus; (2) Middle Turbinate Bone; (3) Epiptoid Sinus; (4) Sphenoidal Sinus. The arrows point to the seat of the worst forms of Ozena and Nasal Catarrh.

Among the non-malignant ills which afflict us, there is probably none more prevalent, distressing and ultimately disastrous to the general health and happiness of the individuals whom it affects than the affection popularly known as **Chronic Nasal Catarrh**.

It is popularly believed to be a disease of the cavity of the nose alone. This is an error, as it is generally found to exist behind the nasal cavity and above the throat and in the frontal sinus (fig. 2); this cavity, situated between the inner and outer tables of the skull is lined with mucous membrane, and connects with the nasal cavity by funnel-shaped tubes. This cavity is always affected in the degree corresponding with the intensity of the catarrhal attack—an intense frontal headache, intolerance of light, and high fever being present in the acute stage. As it passes into the chronic form, the pain gradually subsides as the discharge from the head increases, only to return with a fresh onset. The mucus becoming more and more viscid, becomes very much thickened, obstructing the free passage of air through them. The secretions being profuse, thick,ropy,acid, and very offensive. The cavity indicated by the arrows in the figure is called the Pharynx (dark), and is the seat of all the most obstinate and difficult forms of Nasal Catarrh and Ozena. The white spots in this figure illustrate ulcers and pus as it is seen by a strong ray of light thrown in by means of the Pharyngoscope. It is here that the hard, tough, gummy masses which so much blow or spit out, are formed; and from this constant dropping of offensive matter into the throat excites the constant coughing, hawking, spitting, blowing and snuffing which so torment one afflicted with the disease, and disgusts those by whom he is surrounded.

The remedies usually employed do not cure—only give relief; meanwhile, its ravages go on. By thousands are consigned to premature graves. Its fearful prevalence should warn us, and with the slightest symptoms elicit prompt attention. How can one in whom the destructive fire is kindled, lose a moment or relinquish a single exertion until the last spark of the disease is extinguished? Negligence is premature death. The old, the young, middle aged, male and female, are alike subject to it. That unconquerable foe to life, Consumption, is often the sequel of Catarrh, all too well known. Lingering torture, loss of friends and heart orphans and desolate homes are its consequences. We cannot but warn you of your sad future, if you have Catarrh and neglect it.

Catarrh, if neglected, may rapidly develop into Consumption. Ordinary treatments will not cure it. Its effects are nervous weakness, loss of smell, taste, hearing and voice, weak eyes, chronic cough, frequent spitting, and finally Consumption and Premature Death. For Consumption, Asthma, Hay Fever, Headaches, Deafness, Sore Throat, and all diseases of the air passages originating in the nose, Catarrh is the cause. It is the only remedy that cures and gives instant relief.

DR. GURLEY'S EUREKA CATARRH CURE.
It is unlike anything ever presented to the public for the cure of those diseases mentioned. It is not a drug, or a poison, or a stimulant, or a cathartic, or a purgative. It is a simple, natural, and healthy, and is carried direct to the diseased cavity, where it acts as a local application to the diseased surface.

WHERE SHALL I OBTAIN RELIEF?



Use Eureka Catarrh Cure.

A PUBLIC BENEFACTOR.

ATLANTA, GA., May 1, 1880.
It is indeed refreshing in these days of patent medicine nostrums and traveling humbugs to find one man who understands his profession thoroughly, and knows a disease when he sees it, and goes for it. I refer to Dr. J. W. Gurley.
It is only about two weeks since he took my case in hand, and I am already so much better that I am confident a speedy and permanent cure is now at hand. Some dozen years since I contracted a violent cold, with fever, which left me with a chronic catarrh, which necessarily has been getting worse year by year, until a complete stoppage of both nostrils, as far as breathing is concerned, had become effected six months previous to my treatment with Dr. Gurley. After two weeks' treatment, I became relieved so as to breathe easy and free. Expectoration ceased in a great measure, some of small gradually returned, and, in short, now feel like a new man again, after dragging out a miserable existence of almost a dozen years in a vain effort to heal myself with the thousand and one vile nostrums daily advertised as a cure for the catarrh—not to mention the names of doctors, called skilled in their profession, who met with no better success. I write this communication solely unswayed and unknown to the doctor, and, as the heading indicates, entirely in the interest of the public and those persons suffering as I have suffered through this terrible disease.
To all such persons I would say, study, hawk, wheeze and expectorate no more, for its no good, but repair to Dr. Gurley's who will give you a new lease of life, and a happy one.
R. N. HOTCHKISS, 81 Whitehall St.

We, the undersigned merchants and business men of Atlanta, have been acquainted with Mr. R. N. Hotchkiss, and can say his statements are entitled to belief in every particular.
PLACES OF BUSINESS.
Clayton & Webb, 73 Whitehall and St. Broad.
M. J. Kiser, 71 Whitehall Street.
H. Morgan & Co., 20 Whitehall Street.
W. B. Clevie, 21 Whitehall Street.
Seward & Fain, 61 Whitehall Street.

What Eureka Catarrh Cure is Doing.
Dear Sir—For eight or ten years I have been martyred to an intolerable pain in the left side of my face and head, my eyes becoming intolerant of light that I was compelled to wear colored glasses as a protection. I could scarcely read for minutes before my eyes became so sorely red and inflamed that I was compelled to stop. My hearing became very much impaired on the left side; sense of smell almost gone. Some physicians said I had catarrh, others that it was neuralgia. I had most of my teeth extracted, and various catarrhs, without any benefit. My general health was giving away. I could not bear any exposure to damp weather or night air or sitting in a room where I thought I would give relief, but none came. I was suffering from a kind of neuralgia, and I was only a couple of days from death, passing into it at every thing where I thought relief might be obtained. Reading the Sunny South, I was attracted to your Catarrh Cure by the many certificates of well-known parties and your perfect description of my case. After some consultation with friends in the city I determined to place myself under your treatment. One month has elapsed, and I find myself free from pain, both in face and head, hearing improved, and the discharge so little that I feel well, and now able to sit in a draught and not feel discomfort, or my eyes hurt me, and I have a difficulty of breathing, thought it was Asthma or Bronchitis. Took the usual remedies for such troubles, but found only temporary relief. During the last six months my health became much more feeble, and I had a constant headache. My eyesight began to fail me rapidly; the discharge from my head became so profuse that I could not work, and I awoke often in the night almost strangled with the matter running down into my throat, and when I tried to work at my trade or to preach, the discharge was so great that I was continually blowing and wiping my nose. I was recommended to try Dr. J. W. Gurley, but I must say with little hopes of being cured. Three weeks after I began treatment, I found myself much better, and I continued to improve until now. My eyes are well, the discharge in the throat stopped, and in fact I feel like another person. I can conscientiously recommend Dr. Gurley to the afflicted, as they will find him candid and honest in his dealings with patients.
Atlanta, Georgia, April 1, 1880.

Induced Mrs. Hollingshead, who is my wife's step-mother, to try Dr. Gurley's treatment, and do with pleasure to testify to the truthfulness of the above statement.
MAK W. JOHNSON.
Dealer in Agriculture, Atlanta, Ga.
BREWSTER, Laurens County, S. C.
Dr. J. W. Gurley, Atlanta, Geo. Ga.
DEAR SIR—I am now able to read with the aid of glasses. I would have been a blind man had I not received such treatment as you gave me, and at the time I received it. What a fearful mistake men make in not securing the services of first-class operators when they have any trouble with their eyes. I will do all in my power to have those suffering with any eye or ear trouble to go to you at once.
W. B. GAINES

DR. J. W. GURLEY'S SOUTHERN SURGICAL INSTITUTE.

ESTABLISHED 1877.

T. P. FANT, Sec'y.

67 & 287 Whitehall St., ATLANTA, GA.

For the Relief of the Ruptured and Crippled, and Treatment of Chronic Diseases!

Unequaled Advantages, a Home for the Invalid. Pure Water, Fresh Air, Sunshine, Exercise Grounds and Pleasant Surroundings.

The Cure of Chronic Diseases and Deformities.

The fundamental principle upon which is based the cure of Chronic diseases, is that all remedies, agencies and appliances which Providence has given us for internal and external administration should be employed for this purpose. We therefore appoint physicians of experience and skill to preside over the various departments of Chronic diseases, and prescribe internal and external treatment, as the case may demand.

Our facilities for the treatment of Deformities are unsurpassed. We manufacture every Brace or appliance in the Institute, a skilled workman having charge of that department. Measures are taken of each case, the Brace made and fitted under the supervision of the Surgeon.

Diseases of the Eye, viz: Crossed Eyes, Inflammation of the Lids, Opacities of the Cornea, Paralysis of the muscles, and Blindness. Diseases of the Ear, viz: Catarrh of Middle Ear, offensive discharges from the Ear, Ringing in the Ears, and Deafness. Orthopedic Surgery—Pott's Disease of the Spine, Lateral Curvature of the Spine, Hip Joint disease, Club-foot, Knock-knees, Bow-legs, Paralysis in all its forms. Skin diseases, Tumors, Hair-lip, Piles, Fistula, Stricture, Kidney diseases, Rupture, Nasal Catarrh, Laryngitis, Pharyngitis, Bronchitis, and all diseases of the Respiratory Organs. Dyspepsia, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, and all diseases peculiar to Male and Female.

Double Inverted Club Foot and Club Hand.

Russian, Roman and Electric Baths, and Baths of very description. Galvanism, Electro-Magnetism, Massage, Swedish Movement.

AN OPEN LETTER.

SENATE CHAMBER, ATLANTA, September 5th, 1881.—This is to certify that I have been afflicted with catarrh and Asthmatic trouble for several years, and that I have used several of the most highly recommended remedies, to wit: Sure cure, Dr. Sage's catarrh remedy, recommeded and prescribed by the celebrated R. V. Pierce, M. D., of Buffalo, N. Y., applied with his nasal douche, and other remedies, with little or no effect, until being in attendance as a member of the Georgia Senate last November, I was induced to try Dr. J. W. Gurley's neutralizer and remedies, and I take great pleasure in saying that the use of said remedies has completely relieved the asthma trouble and my catarrh is better than it has been for years. I would further say that I did not give the remedies a fair trial, being so situated that I could not make the applications regularly, but am convinced from their effects upon me that a persistent use of Dr. Gurley's remedies will permanently cure the worst forms of catarrh. Voluntarily given by J. W. Harrell, Senator 6th Senatorial district of Georgia.

From Rev. P. W. Hughes.

For twenty-five years I have had Nasal Catarrh, but did not know what it was; I suffered with headache, my eyes hurt me, and I had a difficulty of breathing, thought it was Asthma or Bronchitis. Took the usual remedies for such troubles, but found only temporary relief. During the last six months my health became much more feeble, and I had a constant headache. My eyesight began to fail me rapidly; the discharge from my head became so profuse that I could not work, and I awoke often in the night almost strangled with the matter running down into my throat, and when I tried to work at my trade or to preach, the discharge was so great that I was continually blowing and wiping my nose. I was recommended to try Dr. J. W. Gurley, but I must say with little hopes of being cured. Three weeks after I began treatment, I found myself much better, and I continued to improve until now. My eyes are well, the discharge in the throat stopped, and in fact I feel like another person. I can conscientiously recommend Dr. Gurley to the afflicted, as they will find him candid and honest in his dealings with patients.
Atlanta, Georgia, April 1, 1880.



BEFORE TREATMENT BY DR. GURLEY.



AFTER BEING TREATED BY DR. GURLEY.

Posterior Angular Curvature of the Spine, or Pott's Disease.

Dr. GURLEY—My little son, Emilie, died sweetly the first night you put your appliance on him, and has given me less trouble than usual. He is walking again, which I am satisfied he never could have done so soon without your superior appliance. The family all regret that we did not go to you sooner. I am satisfied that your treatment will cure him.
Miss L. A. Davis, Logtown, Louisiana.

The above case is one of Posterior Angular Curvature of the spine, with paralysis.

THE BEST TRUSS.

Dr. J. W. Gurley, 67 Whitehall Street, Atlanta, Ga.:
DEAR SIR—Justice to you and humanity is the incentive which causes me to write these few lines. As I see you advertise "the Best Truss" ever worn, and as I have tried hundreds without finding any permanent relief, I determined to try yours. Over three years ago I applied to you, at which time it was almost impossible for me to do any work, and what I did caused me great pain. I had lost flesh; poor appetite; my weight being only 140 pounds. After you fitted me with your "Best Truss" I began to improve, regained my appetite, health restored, have been able to do my work with ease and comfort, and to-day I weigh 215 pounds. Can take off the truss and the hernia does not come down. I do cheerfully recommend it to those suffering as I did.
Very respectfully yours,
T. A. McNAB.

From the Post Journalist, C. W. Hubner.

ATLANTA, GA., June 23, 1880.
I take great pleasure in publicly testifying to the ability of Dr. J. W. Gurley as a physician, and to the remarkable success which attends his treatment of patients. In his specialty, the cure of Catarrh and diseases of the respiratory organs generally, I believe he has few rivals, certainly no superiors, in the South. In the cure of my little daughter, seriously affected with Chronic Catarrh, accompanied by partial deafness, Dr. Gurley effected, in a few months, a wonderful change for the better; the catarrhal disease is cured, and the accompanying deafness has been gradually and permanently removed.
Dr. Gurley's kindness, good nature, urbanity, and devotion to the welfare of his patients are well known; and I heartily commend him, and his excellent institution, to the patronage of the public.
CHAS. W. HUBNER.

W. M. SCOTT,

GENTS'

FURNISHER.

Carries the largest stock of

Hosiery, Linen and Silk Handkerchiefs,

WHITE AND COLORED

SHIRTS,

NEW STYLES

NECK WEAR,

GENTS' JEWELRY.

SILK, ALPACA, AND

COTTON UMBRELLAS,

GLOVES,

Underwear, Etc.

Ever brought to Atlanta, and sold at New wholesale prices.

We still represent Wannamaker & Brown, the largest

MERCHANT TAILORING HOUSE

in the world, and are daily in receipt of

NEW SAMPLES

to order suits from, made to measure,

PERFECT IN FIT AND MAKE UP.

Suits to order, - \$15 to \$35

Over Coats, - - 14 to 30

Best Shirts to order, 6 for \$9.

Ten per cent. off the clergy.

W. M. SCOTT.

ATKINS, MCKELDIN & CO.,

Wholesale and Retail

DEALERS IN

BOOTS,

SHOES & HATS,

35 Peachtree St.,

ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

WOOD BROS.,

87 Whitehall and 94 Broad St.

Baby Carriages,

Baby Carriages,

Baby Carriages,

Baby Carriages,

Baby Carriages,

Baby Carriages,

Oil Stoves,

Oil Stoves,

Oil Stoves,

Oil Stoves,

Oil Stoves,

Oil Stoves,

Oil Stoves,

Oil Stoves,

Oil Stoves,

Oil Stoves,

Oil Stoves,

WOOD BROS.,

87 Whitehall Street, 94 Broad Street.

C. W. BRUNNER & CO., Commission Merchants.

Poultry, Eggs, Butter, Vegetables, Fruits, Fish,
AND ALL KINDS OF PRODUCE.

CONSIGNMENTS SOLICITED.

WE MAKE QUICK SALES AND PROMPT RETURNS

C. W. BRUNNER & CO.,

28 PEACHTREE STREET, ATLANTA, GA.

FULLER & OGLESBY,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

GROCERIES, PROVISIONS,

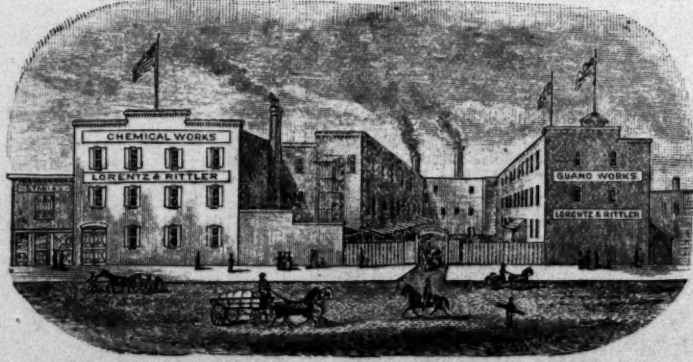
AND

TOBACCO.

No. 20 ALABAMA STREET, - - - - - ATLANTA, GA.

LORENTZ & RITTLER,

Guano Manufacturers.



ESTABLISHED IN 1866, IN BALTIMORE, MD.

FOR FIFTEEN YEARS past this enterprising and Reliable Firm has been doing business in Georgia, and its trade and reputation have steadily increased. They manufacture all their chemicals, and are thus enabled to Guarantee as of THE VERY BEST QUALITY ALL THEIR GUANOS. Their Chemical Factory and their Guano Works are as large as any in Baltimore, but the demands of their increasing trade are so great that last year they were compelled to add two new Acid Chambers and Guano Works, at a cost of \$83,000, and still find other additions necessary. Their annual sales amount to 25,000 Tons, and their several grades are acknowledged as Standard everywhere. There is no better or more reliable firm and no better Guanos than their various brands. Their Georgia address is

LORENTZ & RITTLER,
Corner Broad and Alabama Streets,
ATLANTA, GA.

A. C. & B. F. WYLY & CO.,

WHOLESALE GROCERS

51 & 53 ALABAMA STREET.

In 1838, the senior member of this firm, Mr. A. C. WYLY, then a comparatively unknown boy, 18 years of age, left his situation as clerk in a retail store in Jacksonville, Ala., and started out to seek his fortune, intending to try first Charleston, and if unsuccessful there, then New York. He readily found employment and an engagement with one of the best and largest wholesale dry goods houses in Charleston, in which, during the ten years he remained there, he filled nearly every position in the house, and during which time he more than trebled his business. In 1832, Mr. A. C. WYLY established at Sooma, Gordon county, Ga., a store which was run by Mr. B. F. WYLY, and there, at a cross roads stand, was first flung to the breeze the firm name of

A. C. & B. F. WYLY.

A. C. & B. F. WYLY.

In 1853, Mr. B. F. WYLY, after three years of splendid success, wound up the Sooma store and joined Mr. A. C. WYLY in Charleston.

In 1859 they came to Atlanta and opened the first exclusively WHOLESALE GROCERY business ever done in the city. Since then, their business has been a continuous success, their sales for many years past, running from one million to one and a quarter millions dollars per annum. The retailer buying goods in Atlanta does not do himself justice if he fails to examine the goods and prices of this firm.

P. & G. T. DODD,

Wholesale Grocers.

THIS OLD and RELIABLE HOUSE

Offers to the Trade this Fall an Unusually

HEAVY STOCK OF GROCERIES!

Now, as Heretofore, at the

LOWEST PRICES

Consistent with

SAFE AND FAIR DEALING.

P. & G. T. DODD,

Wholesale Grocers,

ALABAMA STREET,

ATLANTA, GA.

A. P. TRIPOD,

PAINTER,

13 BROAD STREET, ATLANTA.

DEALER IN

PAINTS, OILS,

WINDOW GLASS,

Brushes, Varnishes,

ETC., ETC.

C. T. RAYNOLDS & CO.'S

COACH COLORS

—AND—

MIXED PAINTS.

THE ATLANTA HEALTH INSTITUTE.

THE BOSS SHOE STORE!

THE MOST COMPLETE ESTABLISHMENT IN THE STATE!

Keep all the latest and most improved styles of

FRENCH AND AMERICAN MADE SHOES!

Stock for fall and winter wear comprises all sorts and sizes of

BOOTS, SHOES, SLIPPERS!

For ladies, gents, misses', boys and childrens wear.

INSPECTION SOLICITED.

LADIES' WEAR.

ZIEGLERS.

L. S. & M.

COUSINS.

EVITT & BRO.

DRIAL & CO.

P. & BOLTON.

DAVIS & CRAFTS.

DUNBARS.

SOLLERS.



GENTS' WEAR.

BOYDENS.

"OUR OWN."

HEISER.

TURNERS.

HANAN & REDDICK.

CANFIELD.

REED & CLOSSON.

FARRARS.

T. O'PRAY.

IN MY LEATHER AND SHOE FINDING

Department, I have the best grades of

HEMLOCK AND WHITE OAK SOLE LEATHER,
SIDE AND KIP SKINS,
FININGS, TOPPINGS, PEGS, NAILS, THREAD!

And everything necessary in the manufacturing business.
Manufacturers' agents for shoe, gaiter and boot uppers.
Orders by mail promptly filled at

MARK BERRY'S.

GATE CITY NATIONAL BANK,

ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

CAPITAL PAID IN - - - - - \$250,000

COLLECTIONS RECEIVE PROMPT ATTENTION.

Edowick J. Hill, L. M. Hill, Edward S. McCandless,
PRESIDENT. VICE PRESIDENT. CASHIER.

THE MERCHANTS' BANK OF ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

Paid up Capital \$200,000
Surplus \$40,000

CAMPBELL WALLACE, President.
JAMES H. PORTER, Cashier.

NEW YORK CORRESPONDENTS—NATIONAL PARK BANK, HANOVER NATIONAL BANK.
Collections and remittances made from and to all points in the United States.

DIRECTORS:

CAMPBELL WALLACE, WM. A. MOORE, JAMES R. WYLIE,
BEN. E. CRANE, JAMES H. PORTER, CLINTON I. BROWN,
J. M. VEACH, GEORGE WINSHIP.

STEWART & ROBERTS. The Best and Cheapest.

RELIABLE, PROMPT.
69 WHITEHALL STREET,
ATLANTA, GEORGIA.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

STOVES, TINWARE,
BABY CARRIAGES, ETC.,
GAS FITTING, PLUMBING, ETC.

This firm makes a specialty of Galvanized Iron Cornice Work.

They are prepared to do plumbing of any sort, at the lowest figures, upon shortest notice and in absolutely reliable manner. They have just finished the finest job in the city—the famous Moore & Marsh building.

STEWART & ROBERTS,
69 Whitehall Street.

Mr. A. P. Stewart of this firm has been in business in the same house the firm now occupies ever since 1866. The Constitution says of him:

"There is no more reliable man, no more honorable merchant, no better superintendent in this city, or any other city, than Andy Stewart. He is square, upright, prompt, and loses no job, and turns off no customer till there is perfect satisfaction. The firm of Stewart & Roberts is a good one in every sense of the word." Remember the place.

STEWART & ROBERTS, 69 Whitehall street, Atlanta, Ga.

LARGEST FURNITURE —AND— CARPET

CONCERN IN THE STATE.

A. J. MILLER,

44 Peachtree Street,

ATLANTA, GA.

Furniture of every description at Retail and for the Trade. ALL GOODS PERFECTLY NEW.

(ESTABLISHED 1856.)

A. J. MILLER & CO.,

148, 150, 152 Broughton Street,

SAVANNAH, GEORGIA.

Furniture and Carpets, Oil Cloths, Mattings,
Window Shades, Lace Curtains and Trimmings,
Rugs and Mats of every description, Axminster
and Wilton Carpets in beautiful patterns and colors.

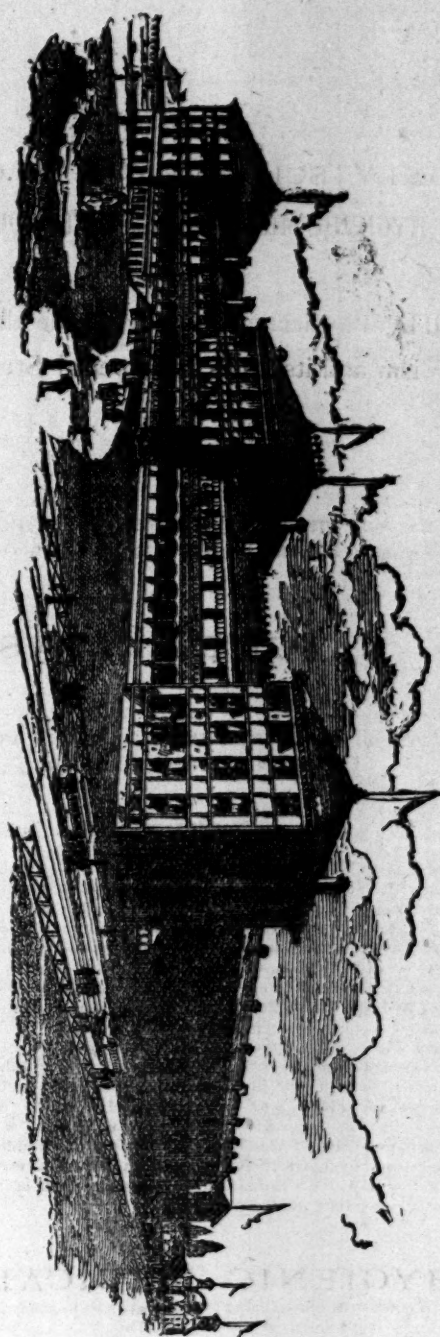
We guarantee to fill all our contracts in the
appointed time.

GOOD WORK!
LOW PRICES!
PROMPT DELIVERY!

Buyers can have their goods shipped from either
city, and thus save freight.

SOUTHERN HOTEL,

(NEAR THE EXPOSITION GROUNDS.)



THIS HANDSOME HOTEL HAS CAPACITY FOR 1,000 GUESTS.
ELECTRIC BELLS! ELECTRIC LIGHTS!
AND ALL IMPROVEMENTS AND CONVENIENCES. APPROPRIATING THE NEED FOR PROMPT SERVICE DURING A TIME OF GROWTH, MR. BROWN HAS CONTRACTED

FOR 30 TRAINED ENGLISH WAITERS,

Who sailed from London, under charge of his agent, on September 25th. With these skilled waiters, as a nucleus, Mr. Brown can guarantee that his guests will have prompt attention.

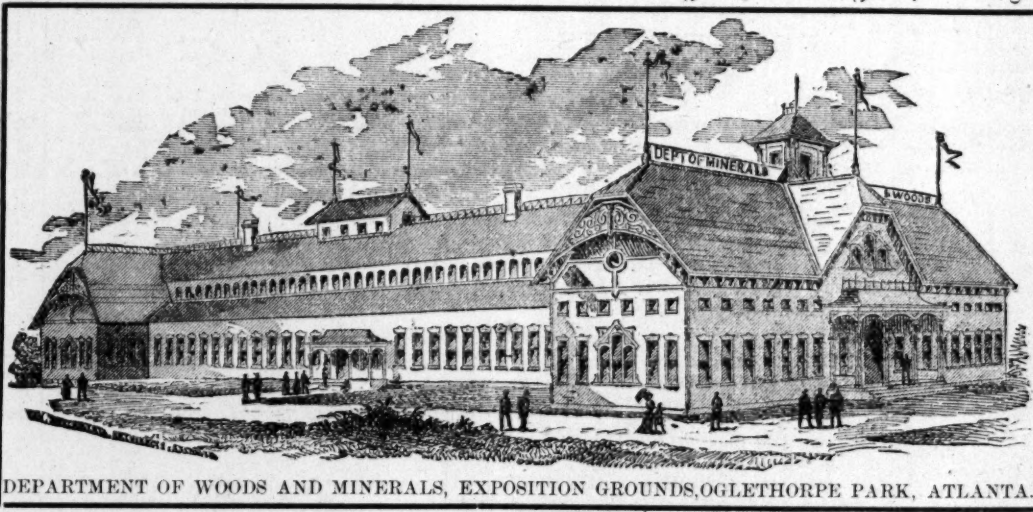
The Southern Hotel is situated upon a battle field and rifle pits, still scarred and broken, stretch in front of the grand entrance. An earth fort fronting the hotel is approached by

SHERMAN AVENUE AND JOHNSTON AVENUE.

A splendid band is in the service of this hotel. There are billiard parlors, telegraph and post-office, newstands, etc., in the hotel. The Southern Hotel overlooks the Exposition grounds and is flanked by the great Camp hotel. The most picturesque and attractive location. Terms, 3.00 per day. The Restaurant is in charge of the famous S. Zetelle, of Richmond, Va.

PHIL. F. BROWN, PROPRIETOR.

Late of the Markham, and Proprietor Blue Ridge Springs, Virginia.



DEPARTMENT OF WOODS AND MINERALS, EXPOSITION GROUNDS, OGLETHORPE PARK, ATLANTA.

MERCER'S EXCHANGE!

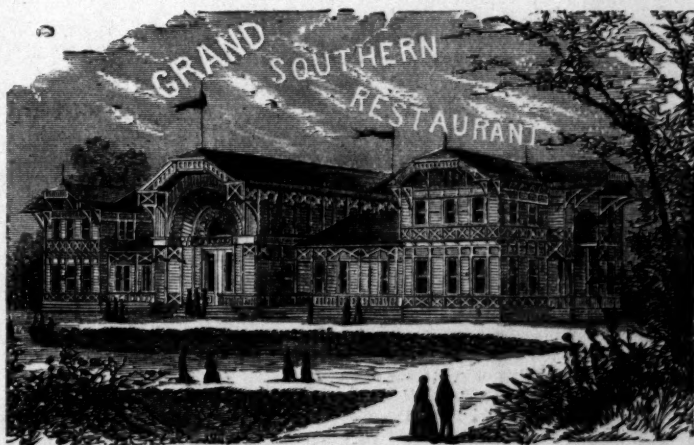
UNDER JAMES' BANK BLOCK,

HEADQUARTERS FOR

IMPORTED AND AMERICAN WHISKIES!

BRANDIES, ALES, PORTERS, BEERS,

CORDIALS, WINES OF EVERY VINTAGE, AND MIXED BEVERAGES OF EVERY KIND!



Parties Served, With Waiters Furnished, in any Part of the City, Day or Night.
Only Choice Brands Used, and Perfect Satisfaction Guaranteed.

PRIVATE ROOMS FOR PARTIES, SOCIAL, POLITICAL, OR OTHERWISE, ON DEMAND!

This is the Favorite Resort of the Best People of Atlanta and the South.

IED. MERCER, PROPRIETOR.

Formerly of House Restaurant, Washington, and of "The South Restaurant," Centennial.

THE RICHMOND & DANVILLE RAILROAD SYSTEM.

THE ATLANTIC COAST LINE SYSTEM. THE SEABOARD AIR-LINE SYSTEM.

Of Railways, which originate in and traverse the State of Virginia, extend through the States of North and South Carolina into Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana and Texas, and are

THE LEADING RAILWAY ROUTES OF THE UNITED STATES TO THE SOUTHERN AND SOUTHWESTERN STATES THEREOF.

Composed of operated Railways exceeding Three Thousand miles in the States named, and worked in thorough harmony. These are the Associated Lines of Southern Railway travel, over which special United States Fast Mail and double Daily Passenger Trains run, with extended Pullman Car service, Air Brakes, and all modern appliances. All rail connections from New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, via Washington or via Richmond cities, full of interest to all English tourists. From Richmond these lines diverge: One—

THE RICHMOND AND DANVILLE SYSTEM.

Traversing the well-known Piedmont belt of Virginia and the Carolinas, with its stretches of Picturesque Mountain Views and Fertile Valleys. Thence, via Atlanta to Montgomery, Mobile, New Orleans and Texas, or, via Charlotte and Columbia, to Augusta, Charleston, Savannah and Florida, saving many miles of travel, and offering superior transportation facilities. On the other hand—

THE ATLANTIC COAST LINE OF RAILWAYS,

Leading via Wilmington to Charleston, Savannah and Florida, with its offer of part water route, should the traveler prefer to avail himself of a night on the Chesapeake Bay, from Baltimore to Norfolk.

A THIRD ROUTE, from Baltimore via Chesapeake Bay to West Point, and thence by rail to Richmond, there uniting with the main stem of the Richmond and Danville system; also, another great line,

THE VIRGINIA MIDLAND RAILWAY,

Controlled and operated by the Richmond and Danville Railroad, which, starting at Washington, penetrates the fairest portions of the Valley of Virginia and unites at Danville, after a run of 232 miles, with the Richmond and Danville main line, and in many respects offers superior attractions. Also, a fifth line,

THE SEABOARD AIR-LINE, FROM NORFOLK VIA RALEIGH,

Penetrates Middle North Carolina, and extends until its union with other portions of the Associated Systems at Charlotte.

IMMIGRATION.

The cause of immigration is especially advocated by these lines. Immigrants are invited to occupy the lands we control and reach, and aid in developing the Agricultural and Mineral Resources. Arrangements have been perfected by which a

COMPLETE SYSTEM OF SETTLERS' AND IMMIGRANTS' FARES, FROM NEW YORK AND LEADING EASTERN CITIES,

exist to each station upon the lines of railway of this organization, and the attention of persons seeking homes and investments in the Southern States is invited to the exhibits (supplied on application) concerning Unimproved Lands, Improved Farms, Sites for Manufacturing purposes, supplies and location of Growing Hard Woods, Deposits of Minerals, Metals and Building Materials, together with facts of physical attractions, accessibility to railway or water transportation, and desirable markets.

1,000,000 ACRES OF FERTILE LANDS,

All represented and controlled by the Land Bureau of our Passenger Department, full information concerning which, the important points we reach, and in all matter of tickets, time tables, sleeping car reservations, etc., etc., to be had on application to either of the Eastern Agents of the Lines, viz:

W. R. LAVENDER, 306 Washington street, Boston Mass.
H. P. CLARK, 229 Broadway, New York.
Or to the undersigned,

B. B. FELTWALL, 1348 Chestnut street, Philadelphia.
A. L. REED, 511 Pennsylvania Avenue, Washington, D. C., or 9 Guman street, Baltimore, Md.
A. POPE,
General Passenger and Freight Agent, Richmond, Virginia.

THE DOLLAR STORE.

What It Is and What Is There.

There is one business house in Atlanta that deserves to be specially mentioned, not only because it is the only one of its kind in the city, but because it so well fills its office in the grand make-up of Atlanta's trade. This establishment is the Dollar Store, conducted by Mr. T. J. Harper, a gentleman of modest and affable manners who, in a quiet way, is conducting quite an extensive business. Dollar stores have not lost their old-time popularity and neither will they in the future so long as they are managed by such men as Mr. Harper. From one end of the establishment to the other there is presented an assortment of special goods that cannot fail to win admiration and attract attention. The establishment is complete in every detail and the stock is surpassed by no store of similar character in Georgia. The ladies will find here scores of articles of use and for household decoration, that while exceedingly tasty and beautiful have that most desirable of all merits—cheapness. For instance, for a moderate amount, a pair of beautiful vases, toilet sets, lamps, bronzes, Majolica and Bohemian ware can be secured and are as such anybody would prize. The stock includes among other things beautiful china cups and saucers, Florence hair brushes and hand mirrors, dolls and doll carriages, etc. Mr. Harper also carries an exceptionally elegant stock of fine roll plate jewelry of the latest styles which is sold at one-third its value. This jewelry is really beautiful. Among the other articles is noticeable some remarkably good plated knives with solid steel blades and handles. These knives are ridiculously low and are sold with other goods of like character, including some handsome plated forks and spoons. In addition to the regular stock of specialties Mr. Harper carries a large line of standard gold jewelry, embracing watches, clocks and fine rings. The stock of ornamental goods is especially deserving of mention and has in it some of the most beautiful pieces of statuary, etc. The store is centrally located, being at No. 7 Peachtree street, and it is probable that during the exposition season no room of the same size in the Dollar Store will have constantly in it such a large and interesting gathering of people.

GAAR, SCOTT & CO.

These gentlemen have on exhibition one of their celebrated Traction or Road engines and a saw mill. This engine is the most complete one of its kind ever built in this country and we would advise all who are in need of such an engine to go and see this before purchasing. Their saw mills are not surpassed by any and have very few equals. Their works are situated at Richmond, Ind., where they build engines of all styles and sizes from four to two hundred horse power, as well as saw mills and threshers. This is one of the oldest and strongest firms in the United States and having the largest factory of the kind in the country, they can at all times furnish the finest goods. Their general agent, Mr. W. H. Curtin, is here arranging the display and has been very fortunate in securing the services of Mr. J. M. Barclay, a well-known machine man of this city, who will be in charge of the exhibit during the exposition and will take pleasure in showing the goods to visitors. He can be found in the annex to the next building, and is prepared to take orders for all kinds of machinery. Mr. Barclay is one of the most reliable and conscientious of men, and whatever says of the goods he handles may be implicitly relied on.

TARIFFS.

Rules, Regulations and Classifications Adopted by the Railroad Commission of Georgia.

CONSTITUTION job office has just published the foregoing work for the railroad commission, and is prepared to print copies for the various railroads in the convenient form, as required by the commission to be correct to date, July 15, 1881, with the substance of all circulars to No. 16, inclusive.

GEORGE W. SCOTT & CO.

We call attention to the advertisement of Messrs. G. W. Scott & Co., manufacturers of fertilizers in this city, which will be found elsewhere. The readers of THE CONSTITUTION need not be reminded of the manifold advantages of buying home-made fertilizers in preference to those made outside of the state. In the first place it keeps the money at home, and in the second place it encourages home-made manufacture. Of course this should not be done unless we can be absolutely sure of the honesty and integrity of the home firm with which we are dealing, the quality of the goods they propose to sell, and of the price for which they offer them. In dealing with Messrs. G. W. Scott & Co. the purchaser can be assured that all of these points are guaranteed, for a more reliable straightforward firm than this does not do business in any state, and better and more efficient fertilizers than theirs cannot be found anywhere, and they compete in price with the lowest goods offered in any market or by any house. Send for their price lists and certificates.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

LETTING NO. 1.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED BY the "New Orleans and Northeastern R. R. Company" until October 20, 1881, at 12 o'clock noon, for the construction of the track-work across Lake Pontchartrain, near Point Aux Herbes Light, and approach to the Louisiana, on the line of the New Orleans and Northeastern R. R.

Plans and specifications can be seen and blank forms for proposals can be obtained at the office of G. B. Van Stavern, Consulting Engineer, 134 Vine street, Cincinnati, Ohio.

All bids must be addressed to John Scott, General Manager, 134 Vine street, Cincinnati, Ohio.

The company reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

PROF. J. H. VAN STAVOREN.

Portrait and Landscape Painter, Has Removed His Studio to

No. 73-1-2 WHITEHALL STREET, WHERE HE has fitted up rooms suitable to display his works of art, and has the largest exhibit of Oil Paintings that was ever before seen in this city, consisting of full length, life-size Portraits of eminent men, lovely women, and beautiful landscapes.

The public are cordially invited to call. Prof. Van Stavern is now prepared to instruct a limited number of pupils in the Art of Portrait or Landscape Painting.

may 24—dewly nx to or fol rd mat

ONLY SIX FLANGE SAFE

IN THE WORLD.

WM. G. OSGOODBY & CO.

17 S. Broad Street.

WE SELL THE IMPROVED SIX FLANGE SAFE—the best made. WM. G. OSGOODBY & CO.

We sell more Safes than any other house in the U. S. WM. G. OSGOODBY & CO., 17 S. Broad Street.

Safes! Safes! Safes! Both Fire and Burglar Proof. WM. G. OSGOODBY & CO., 17 S. Broad Street.

Only full stock of Safes in the South.

WM. G. OSGOODBY & CO., 17 S. Broad Street.

Burglars are plenty. Protect your valuables by purchasing Improved Safes.

WM. G. OSGOODBY & CO., 17 S. Broad Street.

Large Safes. Small Safes. All styles at reasonable prices.

WM. G. OSGOODBY & CO., 17 S. Broad Street.

may 24—dewly nx to or fol rd mat

may 24—dewly nx to or fol rd mat

may 24—dewly nx to or fol rd mat

may 24—dewly nx to or fol rd mat

ST. JACOB'S OIL.



THE GREAT GERMAN REMEDY.

FOR RHEUMATISM.

Neuralgia, Sciatica, Lumbago, Backache, Soreness of the Chest, Gout, Quinsy, Sore Throat, Swellings and Sprains, Burns and Scalds, General Bodily Pains.

Tooth, Ear and Headache, Frosted Feet and Ears, and all other Pains and Aches.

No Preparation on earth equals St. Jacob's Oil as a safe, sure, simple and cheap External Remedy. A trial entails but the comparatively trifling outlay of 50 cents, and every one suffering with pain can have cheap and positive proof of its claims.

Directions in Eleven Languages.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS IN MEDICINE.

A. VOGELER & CO.

Baltimore, Md., U. S. A.

Jan 11—dewly nx to or fol rd mat

KIDNEY WORT.

TRADE MARK.

THE ONLY MEDICINE

IN EITHER LIQUID OR DRY FORM

That Acts at the same time on

THE LIVER, THE BOWELS,

AND THE KIDNEYS.

WHY ARE WE SICK?

Because we allow these great organs to become clogged or torpid, and poisonous humors are therefore forced into the blood that should be expelled naturally.

KIDNEY-WORT

WILL SURELY CURE

KIDNEY DISEASES,

LIVER COMPLAINTS,

PILES, CONSTIPATION, URINARY

DISEASES, FEMALE WEAKNESSES,

AND NERVOUS DISORDERS,

by causing free action of these organs and restoring their power to throw off disease.

Why suffer Bilious pains and aches?

Why tormented with Piles, Constipation?

Why frightened over disordered Kidneys?

Why endure nervous or sick headaches?

Use KIDNEY-WORT and rejoice in health.

It is put up in Dry Vegetable Form, in tin and glass packages of which makes six quarts of medicine. Also in Liquid Form, very Concentrated, for those that cannot readily prepare it.

IT ACTS WITH EQUAL EFFICIENCY IN EITHER FORM.

GET IT OF YOUR DRUGGIST. PRICE, \$1.00

WELLS, RICHARDSON & CO., Prop's.

(Will send the dry post-paid.) BURLINGTON, VT.

apr 24—dewly nx to or fol rd mat

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS.

TRADE MARK.

QUALITY

PURITY

QUANTITY

MARK

BITTERS

ATRUE TONIC.

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS are

a certain cure for all diseases

requiring a complete tonic; especially

Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Intermittent

Fever, Want of Appetite, Loss of

Strength, Lack of Energy, etc. Enriches

the blood, strengthens the muscles, and

gives new life to the nerves. Acts like a

charm on the digestive organs, removing

all dyspeptic symptoms, such as

tasting the food, Belching, Heat in the

Stomach, Heartburn, etc. The only Iron

Preparation that will not blacken the teeth

or give headache. Sold by all Druggists

at \$1.00 a bottle.

BROWN CHEMICAL CO.

Baltimore, Md.

See that all True Bitters are made by Brown Chemical Co. and have crossed red lines and trade mark on wrapper.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

may 24—dewly nx to or fol rd mat

may 24—dewly nx to or fol rd mat

GREAT EXCITEMENT.

The attention of the public is daily being attracted to the finest and best stock of

MEN'S, BOYS' AND CHILDREN'S

READY-MADE

"CLOTHING"

ever offered in this city, at unrivaled prices—prices that will suit all classes and purses. Our reputation is daily being established as the

"BOSS CLOTHIERS"

of the city. We have just received the following Nos. of suits mentioned below:

50 No 1574 Men's Brown Cassimere Suits at.....\$ 8 50
40 No 1214 Men's Gray Cassimere Suits at..... 8 00
40 No 2127 Men's Blue Mixed Suits at..... 15 00
60 No 1545 Men's Plaid Cassimere Suits at..... 11 25
75 No 2142 Men's Striped Cassimere Suits at..... 12 00
50 No 1211 Men's Scotch Cassimere Suits at..... 15 50
80 No 1586 Men's Ficy Plaid Suits at..... 18 75
25 No 1559 Men's Brown Plaid Suits at..... 11 65
100 No 1496 Men's Black Suits at..... 15 00
50 No 9655 Men's Black Suits at..... 25 00
100 No 455 Men's Black Corded Cassimere Suits at..... 7 00

And to the Boys we say "COME" and examine our stock before spending your summer earnings elsewhere. Our stock of Boys' Clothing is inexhaustible, a few of which we mention below:

65 No 198 Boys' Gray Striped Cassimere Suits at \$ 7 00
70 No 110 Boys' Brown Striped Cassimere Suits at..... 10 00
at..... 6 25
50 No 323 Boys' Ficy Plaid Cassimere Suits at..... 5 00
25 No 452 Boys' Blue Mixed Cassimere Suits at..... 4 50
20 No 333 Boys' Diagonal Suits at..... 18 00

and many other bargains in job lots too numerous to mention.

And the Children have not been forgotten. We have many things that will bring a smile to their bright faces. Our stock of Children's Clothing is unlimited and made to suit the most fastidious mothers. Below we give a partial list:

20 No 22 Children's Brown Plaid Cassimere Suits at.....\$ 3 50
25 No 383 Children's Diagonal Black Cassimere Suits at..... 8 00
50 No 546 Children's Fancy Plaid Cassimere Suits at..... 3 00
50 No 1316 Children's Brown Plaid Cassimere Suits at..... 4 50
20 No 222 Children's Brown Plaid Cassimere Suits at..... 2 25
25 No 83 Children's Brown Plaid Cassimere Suits at..... 4 25
25 No 287 Children's Brown Plaid Cassimere Suits at..... 6 75
25 No 395 Children's Blue Mixed Cassimere Suits at..... 5 00
50 No 272 Children's Black Corded Cassimere Suits at..... 4 75
65 No 107 Children's Fancy Plaid Cassimere Suits at..... 8 00

and many smaller lots at very low prices.

We have also just received the finest stock of OVERCOATS for Men and Boys of all sizes and at all prices. Our stock is far better and larger than we have ever before offered to our trade.

Our stock of Men's Boys and Children's HATS is almost unbounded in variety and at very low figures. Men's HATS from 50c to \$5.00; Boys and Children's HATS from 25c to \$3.00.

All these goods are strictly new goods and will be shown with pleasure.

We ask only a trial to prove all that has been said.

W. H. BROTHERTON.

JOHN KEELY'S

GRAND

OPENING

OF FINE

FRENCH MILLINERY

—ON—

MONDAY, OCT. 3

—AND—

TUESDAY, OCT. 4.

GALA DAYS

FOR THE LADIES!

They Will All Come!

'Twere a Mistake to Stay Away.

The immense new stock of Millinery will arrive by that time, and it is not exaggeration to say that no such stock has ever been offered between Baltimore and New Orleans.

The Millinery Room Looking

Like Fairy Land!

Thousands of dollars' worth of fine Flowers, Feathers, etc. The whole spread out before the order that the Ladies can see the magnificent stock to advantage!

The goods enumerated in the following list constitute a part of this really elegant stock, viz:

Shaded Feather Tips, \$1 to \$10 each.

Shaded Plumes, \$1 to \$10 each.

Birds in variety such as Pigeons, Humming Birds, Birds of Paradise, etc.

Breasts, Wings and Birds' Heads in great variety.

Beaded Hackles and Bands!

Shaded Hackles and Bands!

Merles—In Every Variety—At

All Prices!

A Superb Line of Fancy Ornaments!

Satin Porcupine Straw Hats, in all the new shapes and shades, viz: Browns, Greens and Red!

Push Hats and Bonnets, an immense line!

Beaver Hats and Bonnets!

Beaver Edged Hats and Bonnets!

Everything new in Bonnets, Sealskin Caps and Turbans!

Feather Caps, a choice assortment!

Peacock Turbans! Merle Finished Turbans!

Beaded Turbans! Elder Turbans! "Greve" Turbans!

Shaded and Dual Toned Turbans!

Shaded and Two Toned Suits!

Shaded and Two Toned Plushes!

Plushes in every conceivable shade at from \$1.25 to \$17.50 per yard!

Everything that can be sought for in Ostreich Plumes—in white, black, or Ombre Shaded, in every grade from \$1 to \$25 each!

Two large cases of Imported French Pattern Bonnets will be on exhibition.

N. B.—In this, as in all other departments, Low Prices will rule at

JOHN KEELY'S.

CHAMBERLIN, BOYNTON & CO.,

HAVE NOW IN

The most complete stock of Dry Goods, embracing all the latest Novelties in

DRESS GOODS PLUSHES, RHADMAS, LADIES' CLOTHS, BEAUTIFUL NEW STYLES BLACK GOODS.

HOSIERY—IN LADIES, GENTS, CHILDREN'S.

ALSO, LARGEST STOCK

CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, WINDOW SHADES.

LACE CURTAINS, LAMBREQUINS, ETC

And the best stock Ladies, Gents, Misses and Children's BOOTS and SHOES ever shown by us. All departments now full and selling fast. Call and see the prettiest goods ever shown here.

CHAMBERLIN, BOYNTON & CO.,

AGENT BUTTERICK'S PATTERNS.

66 AND 68 WHITEHALL AND 1 TO 15 HUNTER STR

SUPERB AND FULL LINES OF GOODS NOW OPEN.

HIRSCH BROS., CLOTHIERS & TAILORS,

42 AND 44 WHITEHALL STREET, ATLANTA.

671 sept 1—dewly nx to or fol rd mat

THE GEORGIA SUIT COMPANY,

Manufacturers of ladies, misses, children's and infants' clothing and underwear. Office and salesroom 39 Whitehall street.

We have constantly on hand a large and fashionable stock to fit the smallest baby or the largest lady, and will certainly

save you money in purchasing from us, and we make all kinds of fashionable female garments to order, and if desired will

furnish the material at the very lowest price.

Prompt attention given to all orders.

424 sept 1—dewly nx to or fol rd mat

CLOTHING!

IN ALL STYLES AND QUALITY FROM MEDIUM TO THE FINEST FOR

MEN'S, YOUTHS AND BOYS' AT THE LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICES.

A FULL LINE OF GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS.

Please call and examine goods and prices, as we intend to make it to your interest. Respectfully,

A. & S. ROSENFELD.

sep 21—dewly nx to or fol rd mat

INSURANCE.

FIRE! LIFE! ACCIDENT!

ROMARE, PERDUE & EGLESTON.

NO. 5 CENTENNIAL BUILDING, SECOND STORY, CORNER WHITEHALL STREET AND RAILROAD, ATLANTA.

Representing the following old and reliable Companies:

Insurance Company of North America, Assets over.....\$ 9,000,000

Star Fire Insurance Company, Assets over..... 4,500,000

Imperial and Northern, Assets over..... 3,000,000

Queen, Assets over..... 12,000,000

Mutual Life, N. Y. Assets over..... 91,000,000

London Assurance Corporation, Assets over 15,000,000

Travelers' Life and Accident, Assets over 5,500,000

oct 1—dewly nx to or fol rd mat

WE SELL FIRST-CLASS, WELL-MADE AND PERFECT-FITTING

CLOTHING.

A large stock just arrived in Business and Dress Suits, Fall and Winter Overcoats. A full line of fine Furnishing Goods always on hand.

ESTEY ORGAN COMPANY!**Estey Organs.**

THE ABOVE IS OUR NEW STYLE ORGAN, No. 281,
THE FINEST PARLOR ORGAN
FOR THE MONEY IN THE
WORLD.

So immensely popular that we are all
the time behind orders.

SEND FOR CATALOGUE AND
PRICES BEFORE YOU BUY.

List Price of this is \$200, we will sell with stool and
book for \$90, cash, boxed and delivered on board
cars at Atlanta, or \$95 half cash, balance six
months, or \$100, \$20 cash, two monthly install-
ments of \$10 each, ten monthly installments of
\$6 each. Organ fully warranted by us for
five years, so that the buyer runs no risk
whatever. It is unnecessary to state
that J. ESTEY & Co. are the largest
Reed Organ Manufacturers on the
globe, that they have made more im-
provements in these instruments
than any other makers, and
that the unparalleled popu-
larity of their Organs both
in Europe and America
is due to their superi-
ority of tone, soli-
dity of work-
manship, and
beauty of
design.

Second-Hand and New Organs—\$20, \$30, \$45, \$50, \$60, \$80, \$100 to \$500.

**ESTEY ORGANS
STILL LEAD THE WORLD,**

And all Southern business in these magnificent instruments is transacted at
ATLANTA, by the ESTEY ORGAN COMPANY, thus securing to Southern buyers
the lowest possible factory prices, without contributing one cent of profit to middlemen.
Where we have local agents, all business is referred to them. Where we have no agent, trade
direct with the Estey Organ Company is invited. Organs sold low for cash, or easy monthly install-
ments.

The ESTEY ORGAN COMPANY sell exclusively at the South THE FINEST PIANOS IN THE WORLD,
both at wholesale and retail, viz:

STEINWAY & SONS,

A. WEBER,

DECKER BROS.,

ESTEY ORGAN COMPANY!**New York Pianos lead the World.**

We are Wholesale Agents for the South of ALL THE CELEBRATED NEW
YORK MAKES, viz:

STEINWAY & SONS,

A. WEBER,

DECKER BROS.

The Gate City Piano,

Since its introduction by us a few months
ago has become a

→ GREAT FAVORITE ←

in all the South—from North
Carolina to Texas. Sold on
easy terms.

THE GATE CITY PIANO

The GATE CITY PIANO is sold on easy monthly installments.

IMPORTED MUSICAL MERCHANDISE.

We import direct from the best manufacturers in Europe,

**VIOLINS, GUITARS, ACCORDEONS, HARMONICAS, STRINGS,
AND ALL KINDS OF MUSICAL MERCHANDISE.**

SHEET MUSIC

By making up a Catalogue of our own, containing about 3,000 issues of sheet music—vocal and
instrumental—such only as are the most popular, and printed and sold in largest quantities.
We offer the profession a discount for cash, averaging **NEARLY TWO THIRDS
OFF FROM THE RETAIL PRICE.**

We are filling orders at these extraordinary rates, from Maine to Oregon,
and from British America to the Gulf of Mexico.

ESTEY ORGAN CO.,

C. M. CADY, Manager.

Nobody can Underbuy us!
Nobody can Undersell us!



**NOBODY CAN UNDERBUY US!
NOBODY CAN UNDERSSELL US!**

ESTEY ORGAN COMPANY,

C. M. CADY, Manager.

**IMPORTED
MUSICAL MERCHANDISE.**

HARMONICAS 5c. to \$5.

We offer you similar bargains on—

Banjos,
Clarionets,
Double Basses,
Fifes,
Flageolets,
Piccolos,
Roses,
Bridges,
Cymbals,
Zithers, Tuning Hammers,

Irish Harps,
Jew's Harps,
Bones,
Drums,
Violin Bows,
Violin Cases,
Metronomes,
Violin Trimmings,
Guitar Trimmings,
Tuning Forks, Etc.

C. M. CADY,
the Manager of the
Estey Organ Compa-
ny, late of New York
City, and for many years
managing partner of Root &
Cady, Chicago, while in the lat-
ter connection sent three different
agents to Europe to get at the bottom
of everything connected with the manu-
facture of such goods in Germany, France,
and Italy. From this grew up the largest
business in Imported Musical Merchandise on
this continent. If, therefore, Southern buyers
think it possible that southern gold in our hands may
have as much purchasing power in Europe as Northern
gold, they will get our prices, give us a trial and assure
themselves of this fact before they go farther, and, perhaps, fare worse.

SHEET MUSIC.

Our Prices to the Profession on
SHEET MUSIC
Selected from our Catalogue.

Average nearly two-thirds off of retail price.

10 cent pieces, 5 cents; 15 cent pieces, 10 cents;
20, 25 and 30 cent pieces, 15 cents; 35, 40 and 45 cent
pieces, 20 cents; 50 and 60 cent pieces, 25 cents; 65, 70
75, 80 and 85 cent pieces, 30 cents; 90 and \$1.00 pieces, 40
cents; \$1.25 and \$1.50 pieces, 50 cents; \$1.75 and \$2.00 pieces,
75 cents; \$2.50 pieces, \$1.00. Our 10 cent musical library not
included in this offer. Observe what to do to avail yourself of the
extraordinary offer.

1. Send a three cent stamp for our Catalogue.
2. Select from that what you want, and see what it comes to at above
special prices to you.

3. If to be sent by mail, add one cent for postage for each piece. That is
if you order six pieces of sheet music, add 6 cents for postage, for ten pieces add 10
cents, for twenty pieces, 20 cents, and so on. Postage stamps received as cash when most
convenient to you.

4. Order nothing outside of our Catalogue. No attention will be paid to it if you do.
No orders will receive attention unless accompanied by the requisite amount of cash. No
music will be exchanged.

Invoice of classical music just received, imported direct from Breitkopf & Härtel, Leipzig.
Lovers of such music will do well to call and examine. Why pay \$2 or \$3 for "Mendelssohn's
Songs without words," when you can buy Breitkopf & Härtel's edition—the most direct in the world—for
fifty cents?

MARKHAM HOUSE,

ATLANTA, GEORGIA.



THE BEST HOTEL IN THE CITY.

W. A. HUFF, PROPRIETOR.

**J
&
P
C
O
A
T
S**

INTERNATIONAL COTTON EXPOSITION,

ATLANTA, GA.

J. & P. COATS'

Best Six-Cord Thread



THE LADIES OF THE SOUTH ARE RESPECTFULLY INVITED TO VISIT,

MESSRS. J. & P. COATS'
DEPARTMENT.

Where they will see this well-known Thread
Wound on Spools, the Spools Ticketed by Machinery, Paper
Boxes, Embroidery and Sewing Machines.

Ladies will also have an opportunity of seeing some of the
BEAUTIFUL COLORED THREADS IN OMBRE
Shades, which J. & P. Coats are now making.

This space is too limited to give a list of these colors, but a visit to Oglethorpe Park will sat-
isfy those interested that
EVERY SHADE CAN BE MADE IN SPOOL COTTON,

To vie with the most brilliant silks, and that for some purposes,
such as shirring on silk goods, the spool cotton
is to be preferred to silk.

SPECIAL ATTENTION IS INVITED TO

"THE BUTTERFLY SIGN,"

The beautiful colors of which show the resources of their

DYE WORKS,

And must command the admiration of all.

AUCHINCLOSS BROTHERS,
Sole Agents in New York for J. & P. Coats.

**S
P
O
O
L
C
O
T
T
O
N**

THE NEW IMPROVED

NUMBER

8

'THE BEST IN THE WORLD.'

BECAUSE

IT NEVER WEARS OUT.

And it always in perfect order.

And it is the easiest to learn to operate.

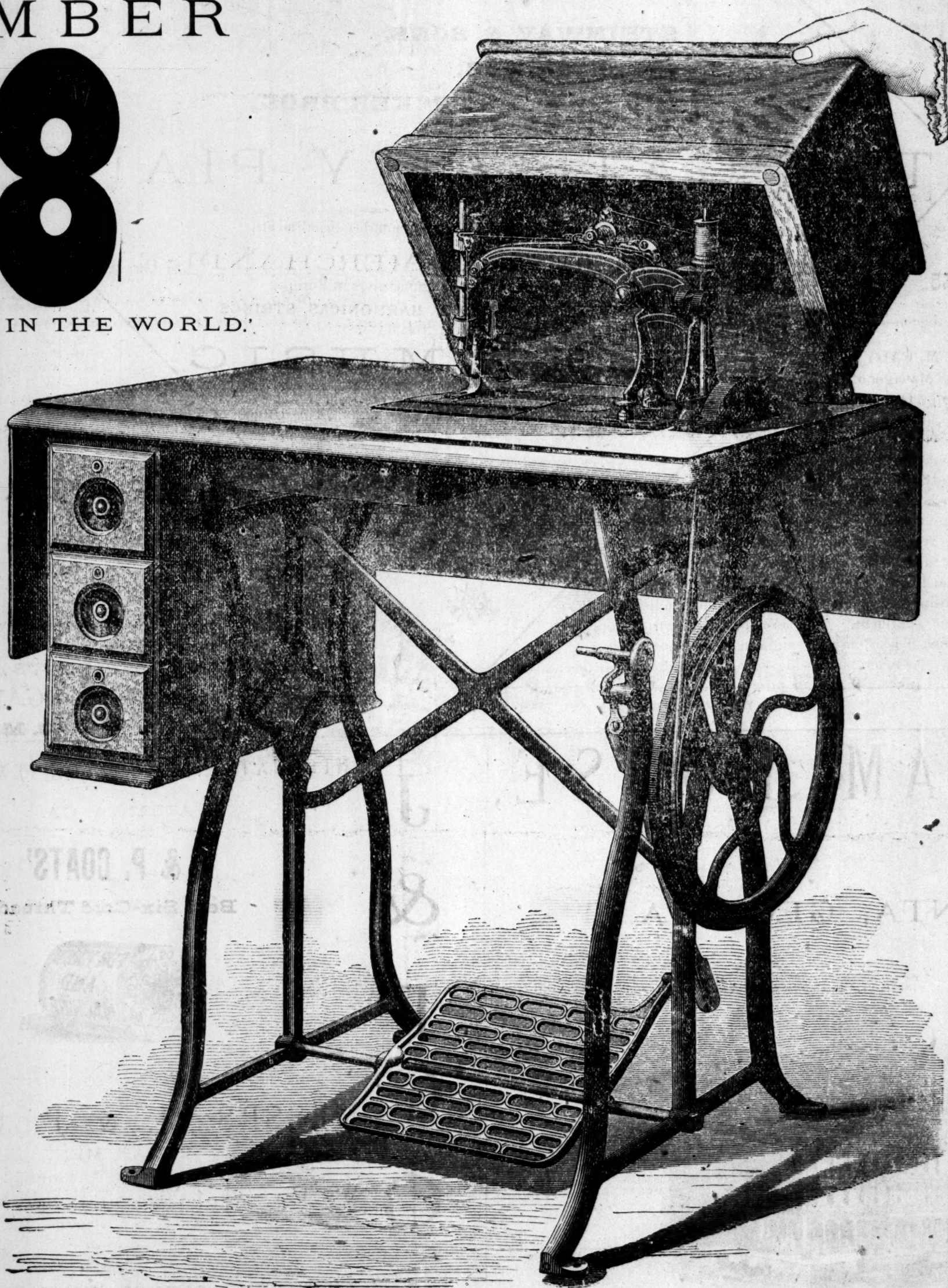
And it is free from all complicated shuttles.

And it makes a perfect lock stitch, which is alike on both sides of the fabric.

And you don't have to bother to regulate the tension as in all other sewing machines.

And remember it is sold with a guarantee,

And warranted to be in every respect a better finished machine than any other in the world.



99 PER CENT

Of all of the men's shirts, ladies' corsets and underwear used in the world are made on

WHEELER

& WILSON

SEWING MACHINES.

PROCLAMATION

When it becomes necessary for you to investigate the truth of the foregoing facts, ask your merchant or your tailor or your dressmaker or any friend, and you will find a verification

BECAUSE

they sell the goods that are made on the machines and they all know these are

FACTS.

EVERY LADY

NOW-A-DAYS

Looks to the simplicity and perfection of a sewing machine and selects the one that runs the easiest and stillest, the most durable, the silent number

EIGHT.

"THE SOUTHERN FAVORITE!"

MANUFACTORY, BRIDGEPORT, CONNECTICUT, U. S. A.

OFFICES:

New York, 44 14th street, Union Square. Boston, Mass., 167 Tremont street. Philadelphia, Pa., 1338 Chestnut street. Baltimore, Md., 58 Lexington street. St. Louis, Mo., 415 North Fifth street. New Orleans, La., 103 Canal street. Cincinnati, Ohio, 182 West Fourth street. Nashville, Tenn., 120 Church street. Charleston, S. C., Montgomery, Ala., Mobile, Ala., Savannah, Ga., Columbus, Ga., Augusta, Ga., Macon, Ga., Jacksonville, Fla., Chattanooga, Tenn., Knoxville, Tenn., and all cities and towns throughout the world.

71 Whitehall Street, ATLANTA, GEORGIA.